

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1972

Established 1887

NEW FORECAST — PARIS:
-61 (22-16), Tomorrow little
temp. 71-84 (22-18), LON-
don 72-87 (22-14), Tomorrow
today's temp. 66-82 (19-17),
ROME 72-87 (22-14), TEMP.
TOKYO 51-70 (10-21),
TEMP 55-70 (12-21).
WEATHER — PAGE 5

Austria 6 S. Lebanon 12 L.Fr.
Belgium 12 D.Fr. Luxembourg 12 L.Fr.
Denmark 2 D.Kr. Morocco 1.20 Dr.
Eire (Inc. Inc.) 9 P. Netherlands 1 Flor.
France 145 Fr. Norway 2 N.Kr.
Germany 1 D.M. Portugal 1 Esc.
Greece 8 P. Saudi Arabia 1 R.S.
Great Britain 10 Drs. Sweden 1.75 S.Kr.
India 10 Rs. Switzerland 1.50 S.Fr.
Iran 10 Rials Turkey 1 Lira
Italy 100 Lire U.S. Military 50.20
Israel 1.50 N.S. Yugoslavia 6 D.

**I hate the kids most of all,
British Tommy said. 'You
n't shoot them, can you?'**

Northern Ireland's Children of Hate

IST, Aug. 8 (AP)—Northern Ireland's children of
a British soldier last night. They stoned his scout
mag, smashed him on the head with a brick and
he died when the car crashed.
The horror did not end there. The children bombarded
once that came to rescue another injured crewman in

scen went down bleeding under the hail of stones.
rmy officer leading the troops who confronted the
lity was hard put to restrain his men from wading
young killers.

s sickened by the children's actions," he said. "It all
be a game to them."

incident must surely have horrified all but the most
in this country," William Whitelaw, Britain's admin-
Northern Ireland said afterward.

ing can more clearly illustrate the enormous respon-
hich parents have at the present time to insure that
lren must be restrained and made aware of the
consequences of their actions in a situation of great
ss."

lster's youngsters, the playground has become the bat-
Often the youngsters of the Protestant and Catholic
re the front-line troops.

s years of remorseless sectarian shooting has trans-
mucient games of cowboys and Indians into deadly
rife. Now the guns are real. It does not pay to tote
rifle. Jumpy British soldiers could easily mistake 'a
val thing.

he Catholic ghettos, the boys have become hardened
oops for the Irish Republican Army gunmen.
are sent out to stone and taunt troops and lure them
snipers' sights. The children are experts now. When
lers sweep in to disperse them, they vanish down side
a prearranged signal, leaving the troops trapped in
a for the hidden gunmen to pick off.

children, ranging in age from 5 or 6 to teen-agers,
y face the crippling six-inch rubber bullets the soldiers
m riot guns. So disdainful are they that the rubber
are highly prized as battle trophies. They reckon the
danger is the club-brandishing "snatch squads" of
s who race into the mobs to grab the young ring leaders,
the battle-hardened children of the Catholic ghettos.
A gunmen are herbes. In Protestant areas like Belfast's
Shankhill district, killers of the outlawed Ulster Volun-
tice, such as Gusty Spence, are the idols.

a Catholic children learn how to make nail bombs, scout
a gunmen, carry messages from the IRA's command
and they learn the language of hate and abuse.
"Free Derry," the guerrilla stronghold in Londonderry,
s by the towns last week, the Catholic children's spe-
stance into the soldiers' faces and tore at army trucks
car bare hands.

ie small child scrambled onto an armored car and spit
ie driver's face through the visor. In a recent riot in the
ie Ardoyne stronghold of Belfast's 7-year-old boy strag-
behind a barricade with a milkman's delivery basket full
a-bottle Molotov cocktails. He had helped to make them.



YOUNG WARRIORS—Irish Catholic youngsters
climb wall of Casement Park in Belfast, protesting
against British occupation of schools in Ulster.

For many British soldiers the children are more effective
than the gunmen.

"I hate the kids most of all," a British Tommy said. "You
can't shoot them, can you? But I'd love to beat the hell out of
them—and I'd love it even more if I could get my hands on
their parents."

Orphans in the grim Belfast slums have known little else
but the hatred and suspicion that has simmered between the
two religious communities for years.

"Children on both sides roam the streets in wild gangs
defying everyone—parents, police and priests."

But for every one of the baby-faced rioters, there is a
child who is frightened by the orgy of bombing, shooting and
rioting.

They are nervous wrecks, afraid even to go into the streets
to play. Doctors report many burst into tears when they hear
thunder. They think it is a bomb.

Secret Sessions End Ulster Impasse

Catholics and Whitelaw Start Political Talks

Aug. 8 (UPI)—Ro-
tic opposition leaders
t talks with the Brit-
lent late last night,
month political boy-
move coincided with
ath in Ulster's reign

internees today because of "im-
proved session."
This left 383 men still in the
internment camps, down from a
peak of 448 internees before Mr.
Whitelaw began releasing them
on April 7.

A spokesman for Mr. White-
law said that most of those re-
maining in the camps were sus-

pected members of the Provi-
sional wing of the outlawed Irish
Republican Army.

He said that the latest releases
were decided "in light of the
new situation, in which the secu-
rity forces are dominating the
areas where the IRA have operat-
ed in the past."

Mr. Whitelaw denounced as

"appalling" an incident Monday
night in which a British soldier
was killed by stone-throwing
Catholic youths.

Again tonight, a British Army
patrol was pelted by rocks
thrown by Catholic youths.
"Come on, shoot at us," the
youngsters screamed while ston-
ing the patrol in Andersstown.

Notes on Chinese-Soviet Relations

Peking Atlas

Draws Attack

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (NYT).—
The Soviet government newspaper
Izvestia, issued a lengthy, hard-
hitting attack yesterday on a
new Chinese atlas. The attack
accused Peking of making
"absurd demands on Moscow by
laying claim to 600,000 square
miles of Soviet territory."

The Soviet attack did not
enunciate new principles, but its
publication was taken as a
probable indication of a renewed
deadlock in the Chinese-Soviet
border talks that have been
going on since the clashes between
the two Communist states in 1969.

The Izvestia commentary was
the first major criticism of the
Chinese regarding the border is-
sue since the latest round of
border talks began on March 20.

At that time, the Soviet Com-
munist-party leader, Leonid I.
Brezhnev, indicated publicly that
Moscow was making a new ef-
fort to resolve differences with
Peking. Since then, Moscow has
nurtured its polemics against China.

Actual developments in the
border talks, believed to be tak-
ing place in the embassy section
of Peking, have been kept secret,
although occasionally, during the
last three years, the Chinese
media have reported the lack of
any settlement.

The new Chinese geographical
"Atlas of the World," Izvestia
declared yesterday, is aimed at
"fanning hostility between the
Chinese and Soviet peoples,
educating the population of China
in the spirit of hatred for other
peoples, particularly neighboring
peoples, in the spirit of raising
the borders of China with ad-
jacent countries."

Big Trade Increase in 3 Years

HONG KONG, Aug. 8 (NYT).—
Chinese-Soviet trade has shown
a big increase in the last three
years and will reach a value of
240 million rubles (\$390.4 million)
this year, according to a Chinese
language broadcast from Moscow
Radio monitored here.

The broadcast said that aircraft
and spare parts were the biggest
item in Chinese purchases and,
together with turbine generators,
trucks, lathes, motor cars, tractors
and spare parts for farm ma-
chinery, made up 70 percent of
what China is obtaining from the
U.S.S.R.

China bought and took delivery
last year of two Soviet-made
Ilyushin-62 airliners, and this
year was to receive three more.
The three planes delivered this
year, together with spare parts,
could account for a big share of
Soviet exports to China in 1972.

The Moscow Radio broadcast
said that the Soviet Union was
helping Chinese pilots fly "mod-
ern Soviet aircraft and heli-
copters." This means that China
is buying Soviet helicopters as
well as the big passenger jets
and also could be purchasing
other kinds of Soviet planes.

China is reported to be planning
to launch an air service into
Europe using the Ilyushin-62s.
The American Boeing Co. has
been trying to sell Boeing planes
to Peking, but no deal has yet
been made.

The Moscow broadcast pointed
out that when Soviet trade with
China was resumed in 1970, after
a three-year suspension caused
by animosities generated during
China's cultural revolution, ex-
changes reached a value of only
42 million rubles.

Senate Hearings Open on Dignity and Death

By Nancy L. Ross

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (WP).
—Who should be allowed to
die? When? How?

The once-taboo subject of
death and dying is now being
widely discussed in this country.
Yesterday, the Senate Special
Committee on Aging began its
own inquiry into the public is-
sues related to death with dig-
nity, the popular phrase for re-
fusing to prolong life by extra-
ordinary means when there is
no hope of recovery.

From the start, witnesses
hotly disagreed on fundamental
questions. A physician holding
the conventional view of doing

Special Panel Weighs Suitability Of Prolonging Life at All Costs

everything to save lives through
the use of equipment and drugs
was pitted against a psychiatrist
pleading that the dying be
treated like people, instead of
medical pinpoints, and allow-
ed to die at home in peace. The
psychiatrist in turn opposed a
state legislator's proposal that
the right to die and the right
to decide who should live or die
be codified into law.

Yet there was a common
bond among witnesses and sen-
ators alike as one after the

other recounted poignant cases
of dying and death that had
touched them personally or pro-
fessionally. There was 94-year-
old Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, for-
mer president of Antioch Col-
lege, who kept when he told of
how nurses forced his dying
wife's jaws open to make her
eat. There was the committee
chairman, Sen. Frank Church,
D, Idaho, who recalled how
doctors had given him six
months to live back in 1947
when he had cancer.

Democratic Party Chiefs Give Shriver Unanimous Approval

McGovern Calls Him 'Inspiring'

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UPI).
—The Democratic National Com-
mittee tonight approved the selec-
tion of former Peace Corps Direc-
tor Sargent Shriver as the party's
vice-presidential nominee. The
approval came in a roll-call vote
that was unanimous.

The action ended a week of
confusion that followed the re-
moval of Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton
from the ticket after it was
learned that the Missouri senator
had been hospitalized on three
occasions for psychiatric
treatment, including shock ther-
rapy.

The vote today on presidential
nominee George S. McGovern's
choice for his running mate was
actually a formality, because Mr.
Shriver was the only person
nominated for the position. Other
possible contenders, in an ap-
parent effort to help unify the
badly rifted Democratic party,
had refused to allow their names
to be offered.

Mr. Shriver's name was put
forth by Senate Majority Leader
Mike Mansfield, of Montana, and
the nomination was seconded by
Senators Edward M. Kennedy,
of Massachusetts, and Hubert H.
Humphrey, of Minnesota.

The vote by the committee and
subsequent speeches by Mr.
Shriver and Sen. McGovern were
planned for the early evening in
order to take advantage of prime
television time bought by the
party in order to give the ticket
the best possible campaign send-off.

Campaign Emphasis
In his address introducing his
running mate, Sen. McGovern
emphasized the upcoming cam-
paign against President Nixon
and made only a passing refer-
ence to the problems stemming
from the dropping of Sen.
Eagleton from the ticket.

He said that Mr. Shriver is a
man who "inspires us with his
contagious faith that our cause
will prevail, and whose years of
service bear eloquent witness to
the ideals we share and seek for
America's future."

The South Dakota senator then
devoted the rest of his speech to
an attack on the administration's
foreign and domestic policies.

He referred to the bombing of
the dikes in North Vietnam and
pledged to "create public trans-
portation for people instead of
more destruction."

He promised to "fight to assure
a living income to all our people"
and said that this could be done
without raising the taxes of any
family earning "under \$22,000 a
year."

Sen. McGovern also sought to
counter Republican charges that
he was a radical.

"What is right has always been
called radical by those with a
stake in things that are wrong,"
he declared.

"The American people are
smarter than the Nixon strate-
gists," he continued. "They will
listen in the fall as they listened
in the spring. And we will listen
to them."

Sen. McGovern also attacked
the Republican fund-raising
methods for President Nixon's re-
election campaign.
He charged that "the opposi-
tion has now collected \$10 million
in secret money from the privi-
leged—money which they refuse to
disclose to public view..."

The South Dakotan then ap-
pealed for funds for his own cam-
paign, telling the nationwide tele-
vision audience: "Let the opposi-
tion collect their \$10 million in
secret money but let us find one
million ordinary Americans who
will contribute \$25 each—a mil-
lion-member club which will not
expect special favors for them."
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET—George McGovern and Sargent Shriver.

Women to Get Warship Duty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8
(AP)—The Navy issued sweep-
ing orders today calling for
equal treatment for women
and opening the way to as-
sign them duty aboard war-
ships at sea.

Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt Jr.,
Chief of Naval Operations,
said that once the constitu-
tional amendment granting
women equal rights is ratified,
there is no reason why wom-
en couldn't serve at sea, be-
come aviators or attend the
Naval Academy at Annapolis,
Md.

There will be some in the
Navy "who will be concerned"
by this, Adm. Zumwalt told a
Pentagon news conference.
"But there is no reason, in
theory, in sociology or in
equity, why women should not
have the same opportunities
that men have."

In the past, women have
served aboard hospital and
transport ships, but have been
barred by federal law from
serving aboard warships.

To Protect Wiretap Data

U.S. Might Drop Prosecution In Leak of Pentagon Papers

By Sanford J. Ungar

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8 (WP).—
The Nixon administration will
accept a long postponement of
the Pentagon papers trial—or per-
haps even drop the case—rather
than disclose the contents of a
"foreign intelligence" wiretap that
led to a Supreme Court stay of all
proceedings.

A Justice Department spokes-
man said yesterday that the
prosecutors in the controversial
case will not seek to force Daniel
Ellsberg and Anthony Russo to
stand trial this week for revealing
which of their 18 attorneys and
consultants was overheard in non-
court-authorized electronic sur-
veillance.

With the case stalled until the
Supreme Court decides whether
to hear a defense appeal over the
wiretap, disclosure of its contents
was the last way the prosecutors
could have made the trial go
forward.

But John W. Hushen, public
information officer for the Justice
Department, said yesterday in a
telephone interview that there was

"no chance" such a move would
be made.

Asked whether the government's
insistence on the secrecy of the
wiretap could lead to dropping
the conspiracy, espionage and
other indictments altogether—if the
Supreme Court should eventually
require disclosure—Mr. Hushen
said, "We hope not."

The crisis in the Ellsberg-Russo
trial is a dramatic example of
how a favored law-enforcement
tool of the Nixon administration,
wiretapping, while purportedly
successful in some areas, has back-
fired in another.

According to Mr. Hushen, elec-
tronic surveillance has been "the
single most effective tool to get
at organized criminal activity" in
the United States.

The conviction record has been
impressive, with wiretap tapes
and logs often providing evidence
that the government found im-
possible to obtain otherwise.

Probes Undercut
But in the last month, govern-
ment wiretapping was also
responsible for the dismissal of
at least four federal "political"
prosecutions. Over a longer pe-
riod, it has virtually sabotaged
grand jury investigations in the
"internal security" area.

If Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo
obtain the support of the Su-
preme Court, which already has
outlawed so-called "national secu-
rity" wiretaps without a search
warrant, the revelation of elec-
tronic surveillance could kill
several other major cases.

A major difference is that
wiretaps that produce evidence
in narcotics and other such cases
are invariably based on a court
order.

In political cases, the surveil-
lance was generally used for
what the Justice Department
calls "intelligence-gathering" pur-
poses and was backed only by the
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

9,000-Acre Area Of Peat on Fire Around Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (AP).—A
huge fire raged out of control
today over 9,000 acres of valuable
peat bogs less than 80 miles
from the Soviet capital.

Authorities reported that the
fire had more than tripled in
size during the last three days
and at last reports covered five
regional districts east of the
capital.

A mild thunderstorm and light
rain fell tonight, clearing the air
for the first time since Sunday
morning of thick clouds of blue-
gray smoke.

The newspaper Vechernyaya
Moskva said that Red Army
troops and citizens from regional
cities and Moscow were battling
the fire aided by excavation
equipment and other heavy ma-
chinery.

There were no reports of ca-
sualties or property damage. The
region is used for foreign news-
men.

هكذا من الاجل

Animal Feed Runs Short

9 Police Injured, 7 Dockers Arrested in British Strike

SCUNTHORPE, England, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Nine policemen were injured and seven dockers arrested today in a series of clashes near this industrial town in eastern England.

It was the second straight day of violence arising from Britain's national dock strike, now in its 12th day. Seventeen arrests were made yesterday.

Bricks and other missiles were thrown as police clashed with dockers trying to prevent truck drivers from delivering animal feedstuffs to small wharves in the area.

Some of Britain's small ports do not come under the Dock Labor Board, and their workers are not involved in the strike. Their jobs depend on the small ports staying in business.

Many of these men said they were ready to trade punches with the dockers, who came in cars from nearby communities to plug holes in the strike blockade.

The injured policemen were taken to hospitals. Most had face or back injuries.

A conciliation committee of union and port employer representatives was meeting today to seek firm job assurances for the striking dock workers. But union spokesmen spoke soberly of chances for a quick breakthrough.

Little chance is seen of resolving the deadlock for at least a week.

One complicating factor is that the conciliation committee agrees to new peace proposals to give dockers the guarantees they want: a conference of dock representatives from all over the country must be summoned to approve the deal. This could take several days.

Farm chiefs meanwhile took stock of a countrywide shortage of high-protein animal feed in a move that could result in troops working to clear cargoes from strike-bound ports.

British Home Secretary Robert Carr warned today that the government is duty bound to protect essential supplies during the strike. His words in a House of Commons debate indicated willingness to invoke powers given under a state of emergency, proclaimed last Thursday, but he did not state when this step might be taken.

A warning came, too, about food for human consumption. In the Orkney, an isolated island community north of Scotland, officials said the food situation could become critical there within a week.

They said flour, sugar, cooking oils and drugs were already in short supply.

The warning came as farm union leaders held crisis meetings with feed merchants. With shipments of grains, palm oil, soybeans and other feedstuffs tied up at the waterfront, reports circulated of farmers slaughtering starving animals.

But government officials denied them.

"We don't think slaughtering has begun on any appreciable scale," an Agriculture Department spokesman said. But he added that the supply situation is getting tighter every day.

Agricultural union officials described the shortage of high-protein stocks for pigs and poultry as desperate. One animal-feed firm has introduced rationing.

Other Disputes

Elsewhere on the industrial front, hopes of a quick settlement in Britain's building dispute dimmed after union delegates rejected the latest employer offer. The full claim would add about 14 percent to the industry wage bill.

There was better news on progress in general talks the government has been having with business and union leaders.

The fourth round of tripartite discussions, held last night, produced agreement on continuing consultations as a matter of urgency over the next few weeks, regardless of the vacation season.

Administration sources believe that a new climate is being created for practical cooperation between government and the two sides of industry.

Amin Reports Full Support On Asian Issue

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—President Idi Amin said today that he was willing to sacrifice his life to enable Ugandans to control their own economy.

Speaking during a ceremony in which the new Sudanese ambassador, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Abdel-Gadir, presented his credentials, Gen. Amin said his cabinet completely supported his decision to expel all Asians holding British passports, who largely control the nation's private commerce from Uganda.

He said that to bring Uganda's economy under Ugandan control would be "a very big victory."

To achieve it, the 44-year-old general said, he was willing to sacrifice his life. "I can even be killed. I don't care," he said.

The campaign against British Asians here was "a war of liberation," he declared.

Medals Promised

Gen. Amin said that ministers and members of Uganda's armed forces would be awarded medals "to commemorate the victory over the expulsion of the Israelis and the Asians, who are sabotaging the economy of Uganda."

Uganda broke off diplomatic relations with Israel and expelled all Israeli nationals here at the end of March, alleging that Israel had been engaging in subversive activities and that the Israelis had "ruined the economy."

Gen. Amin is due to make a full policy statement on the expulsion of British Asians after a meeting tomorrow with the British and Indian high commissioners, the Pakistani ambassador and leaders of the Asian community in Uganda.

Britain Proposes 2-Stage Ban on Chemical Arms

GENEVA, Aug. 8 (AP).—Britain today made a new effort to break the deadlock in the Geneva disarmament talks on a chemical weapons ban.

Joseph Godber, British minister of state, suggested that the conference study the possibilities of a phased approach starting with a "limited agreement" that would not call for the on-site inspections demanded by the West and adamantly rejected by the Communist countries.

"Limited agreement might be possible on a basis of declarations of national (weapons) stocks and... of national productive capacities provided by a 'limited agreement' that would not call for the on-site inspections demanded by the West and adamantly rejected by the Communist countries."

"Such a regime would be supported by such national verification techniques as today exist," Mr. Godber argued. "If one accepts that without better verification arrangements than have so far been devised we cannot move now to complete abolition of all forms of chemical weapons... then the question arises, would it be possible to achieve our major objective in two stages? That is, one stage would be the elimination of stockpiles, with a freeze on production, and the other would be the elimination of productive capacity."

4-Party Coalition Formed by Dutch; Vote Set in Fall

THE HAGUE, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—The three-week-old Dutch cabinet crisis was resolved today with an agreement on forming a four-party coalition government.

After six hours of talks, the three Dutch confessional parties and the Liberals agreed to form a government and hold general elections in late November.

The three confessional parties are the Catholic People's party, the Protestant Christian Historical Union and the Protestant Anti-Revolutionary party. Outgoing premier Barco Biesheuvel is expected to present his new cabinet to Queen Juliana shortly.

The previous five-party coalition government collapsed on July 17 when the ministers of the Democratic Socialist party resigned over budget cuts for their ministries.

This lost the government its majority in parliament. Four days later, the government tendered its resignation to the queen.

The new government will be a minority government, with the support of 74 of the 150 members of the Dutch lower house.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 01-55 60 45

4 Are Lost in Blast On French Yacht

JERSEY, Channel Islands, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Four people were feared drowned today after their yacht exploded in stormy seas near the Channel Islands.

The only known survivor was Jean Mace, 30, of Coutainville, Normandy, who swam for nearly three hours before struggling ashore. The explosion occurred while the fuel tank was being refilled.

An air-and-sea search was launched, but 12 hours later there was no sign of the others aboard the 21-foot yacht Snorri-Mr. Mace's wife Monique, 31, their two children, aged 7 and 8, and 18-year-old Alain Macrel.



BIG DAY—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and wife, Rut, accompany their youngest son, Matthias, to a Bonn high school yesterday, first day of the new term.

Grand Masters Expect Draw

Fischer and Spassky Even As 12th Game Is Adjourned

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—A strangely hesitant Bobby Fischer and cool collected Boris Spassky fought evenly through 40 moves tonight until the 12th game of their world chess championship was adjourned.

Fischer, who was grumbling and showing nerves throughout the evening, took more than half an hour to write his 41st move down and seal it in an envelope to be opened tomorrow when the game resumes.

It took him so long that Spassky and a good part of the audience had already left when Fischer finally made up his mind.

The process of adjournment reflected the fierce rivalry between the champions, still trailing by 4-1-2-1-2 in the series, and the American challenger.

At the end of the session, Fischer had used 2 hours 40 minutes and Spassky 2 hours 35 minutes—a reversal of form, since Fischer usually plays very quickly.

Danish grand master Bent Larsen, the man Fischer beat in the qualifying rounds to meet Spassky, said afterward that no clear-cut winner could be seen in the adjourned game.

Doubtful Steps

However, he added, the myth of Fischer's infallibility had exploded, since the American made a number of "doubtful steps"—although he would not call them blunders.

Fischer, wearing a purple suit, had arrived late as usual. He seemed unusually nervous on the start.

He also left his chair repeatedly to complain angrily about noise from the audience to chief arbiter Lothar Schmid, who signalled for silence a number of times.

Yacht Club Is Bombed, Basque Group Blamed

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 8 (AP).—Terrorists set off a dynamite explosion early today at the swank Lequeitio yacht and fishing club on the Bay of Biscay, police reported. Although much of the two-story structure was left in shambles, it was unoccupied and no casualties were reported, police said.

Civil guards blamed the blast on ETA, the Basque guerrilla organization seeking independence. The club, in the resort of Lequeitio about 40 miles from

Messmer Shrugs Off Idea He Is Lukewarm to Europe

PARIS, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—France's new prime minister, Pierre Messmer, tonight brushed aside suggestions that he was "lukewarm" toward the construction of the European community.

In his first major television appearance since taking over from Jacques Chaban-Delmas last month, Mr. Messmer noted that progress had been made on European construction since the Common Market was born 15 years ago and said he hoped more progress would be made in the years to come.

But he made it clear in an interview that he saw his role as one of carrying out the will of President Georges Pompidou.

"The action of the prime minister falls naturally within the framework of the general guidelines defined by the president. I am no magician, I have no magic wand..." the strongly Gaullist prime minister said.

He also stated that France's recent governmental shakeup did not signify any change in his political makeup.

Virtually the entire half-hour interview was devoted to domestic matters—where he had no new policies to announce—but finally he was asked if being a staunch Gaullist meant being lukewarm toward European construction.

Without dwelling on the issue, he replied: "The construction of Europe... has made some progress over the past 15 years and will, I hope, make still more in the years to come."

Senate Panel Holds Hearings On Ethics of Prolonging Life

(Continued from Page 1)

physically retarded individuals in institutions.

These hearings, Sen. Church emphasized, are not for the purpose of "floating trial balloons on proposals for governmental action." They are rather a "greater public understanding of the issues before we can even begin to think about changes in public policy."

Yet five state legislatures—Florida, Wisconsin, Utah, Hawaii and Montana—according to Dr. Sackett, already have debated the advisability of legislating death. Dr. Sackett repeatedly but unsuccessfully has introduced a bill that would allow a person to sign a legal document asking to be allowed to die under certain circumstances. Such a measure, the sponsor reasons, would tend to relieve the physician's possible liability in cases where active treatment is stopped.

Dr. Sackett estimates that 75 percent of today's physicians already practice death with dignity.

Staff Decision

It would allow a close relative to make the life or death decision when the patient is mentally incompetent. When such a patient has no relatives or guardian, Dr. Sackett would permit three members of the staff of any recognized hospital to say that an individual's life should not be prolonged by what he called "prolonged methods."

This last proposal was strongly contested by Sen.

The 12th Game

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 8 (AP).—Moves in the twelfth game of the world chess championship between Soviet title-holder Boris Spassky and American challenger Bobby Fischer.

FISHER (White)	SPASSKY (Black)
1. P-Q4	P-K3
2. K1-K3	P-Q4
3. P-Q4	K1-KB3
4. K1-B3	B-K2
5. B-K4	P-K3
6. B-K4	P-K3
7. P-K3	Q-K1-Q2
8. B-K1	P-B3
9. B-Q3	P-B3
10. BxP	P-QK4
11. B-Q3	P-B3
12. P-R4	P-B3
13. K1xP	Q-R4(Ch)
14. K1-Q2	Q-K1-Q2
15. K1-Q2	P-K3
16. K1-Q3	P-K3
17. Q-Q	P-K3
18. K1xP	P-K3
19. B-K1	Q-K11
20. B-K1	Q-K2
21. K1-B6	BxK1(B3)
22. BxP	Q-R4
23. K1-R4	Q-R4(Ch)
24. B-B3	Q-R4(Ch)
25. R-B6	P-QR4
26. BxR	Q-R4
27. B-B3	Q-K3
28. P-R3	Q-K4
29. B-K2	Q-K3
30. B-B3	Q-K4
31. P-K12	B-K2
32. B-K2	Q-K4
33. B-B6	P-B3
34. B-Q3	B-K4
35. Q-Q3	B-K1
36. K1-K4	B-K1
37. B-B1	Q-K1
38. B-Q4	Q-K7
39. B-B1	B-K4
40. B-B7	Q-K2

Time: Fischer 145 minutes, Spassky 145 minutes. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Reds Attack Near Saigon

(Continued from Page 1)

Quang Tri and Hue battlefields in the far northern sector of South Vietnam.

Thirty of the Stratofortresses carried out the raids around the port of Dong Hoi, 45 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone, saturating a wide area with more than 700 tons of bombs. Dong Hoi is 60 miles north of Quang Tri City.

Informants said the B-52s were after 55-gallon drums of fuel widely scattered in the southern peninsula of North Vietnam.

Other waves of B-52s, numbering 20 planes in all, struck at North Vietnamese troop concentrations menacing the western flanks of Hue. The strikes were concentrated around Firebase Bastogne, 13 miles southwest of Hue, where there has been increased North Vietnamese shell-fire and infantry assaults.

North Vietnamese gunners continued to pour hundreds of rounds of artillery into South Vietnamese positions on the north front.

Sirhan Off Death Row

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., Aug. 8 (UPI).—Sirhan B. Sirhan, the murderer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, has been moved from death row. San Quentin prison officials announced Sirhan, 38, was moved as the result of a California Supreme Court decision banning the death penalty. His sentence has been reduced to life imprisonment.

Bonn-Romania Talks

BONN, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Romanian and West German government negotiators will open talks here Aug. 23 on expanding trade between both countries during the next year.

Party Chiefs Unanimous on Shriver

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Shriver then made a short acceptance speech, expressing confidence that he and Sen. McGovern could defeat President Nixon and pledging to do his utmost for the ticket.

He also attacked the administration's policies and echoed Sen. McGovern's pledge to mold a better America if elected.

Earlier in the day the National Committee adopted two resolutions, one aimed at making sure that there would be no sign of party disunity during the televised vote on the vice-presidential nomination and the other to establish the voting procedure.

Perseus Needed

The first resolution limited nominations for vice-president to persons who grant permission to have their names placed in nomination and requested that nominating petitions be filed by 4 p.m.

The other resolution decided that all of each state's delegate votes would be shared by that state's delegates present at the committee session.

The national committee also adopted by acclamation a resolution commending Sen. Eagleton and approved without argument its Credentials Committee actions on delegate challenges involving a few committee posts in Ohio, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Virginia.

The action on the challenges was a far cry from the bitter pre-convention fights that split the Democratic party. Most of the National Committee members were clearly uninterested in this afternoon's routine business session, focusing instead on this evening's session.

The committee also voted to set up a commission to find alternative methods of choosing a vice-presidential candidate.

The closest the session came to the troubles that marked the pre-convention session came when the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a Chicago delegate, charged that he had been double-crossed and attempted to reopen the challenge to a group of delegates led by Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Split Agreed On

Yesterday the Credentials Committee had reached a compromise under which the delegation was split between the Daley group and the insurgents.

Mr. Jackson charged that he wasn't present during the session at which the compromise was reached because no one from the committee had informed his office of the meeting.

However, he was not successful in getting a delegate to raise the challenge during the National Committee session and the issue was postponed to a later date.

There were no challengers to the nomination of Mr. Shriver, a former ambassador to France and ex-director of the U.S. anti-poverty agency, by the 4:30 p.m. deadline for submission of names for nomination.

Before the National Committee session began, many party leaders hailed the selection of Mr. Shriver as strengthening the ticket. Sen. McGovern's forces said that the former Peace Corps director would not only enhance the ticket's appeal to youth, whose support they feel is essential for victory, but also, because of his in-law relationship with the Kennedy family, could help reconcile many of the power blocs in the party friendly to the Kennedys but extremely hostile to Sen. McGovern.

In addition, it was privately hoped that the addition of Mr. Shriver would also help stir up the flow of campaign funds into the impoverished McGovern coffers.

There had been rumors that

members of the Hawaii delegation might place Sen. Eagleton's name in nomination again.

Only once before has a national committee chosen a vice-presidential candidate. That was in 1912, when Republican vice-presidential nominee James S. Sherman died.

The hall for this mini-convention was far different from the huge auditorium in Miami Beach where Sen. McGovern and Sen. Eagleton were chosen on first ballots, a month ago.

In Washington's Sheraton Park Hotel the members of the national committee sat at neat banquet tables facing the podium. There were huge pictures of the four most recent Democratic Presidents facing them on red, white and blue drapes. The hubbub floor caucusing and constant milling of thousands of delegates, alternates and newsmen were missing.

In opening the business session—the ordinary session, it was called—party chairman Jean Westwood told the committee: "I

had expected you to be here again, but not this soon."

As a reform of the pre-selecting a vice-presidential nominee, the national committee expected to adopt a rule: the endorsement of 20 committee members and sent of the individual, before a name could be nomination.

This is the first meeting expanded national of which the Miami Beach vote to enlarge the member committee, who one had equal voice, a member committee.

For the first time, it men and the next highest state party official of postie sex will be will three persons from caucusing governors' come four from Congress.

State delegations we the same number of vot state had in the nation, but on all vot be counted on an hilly

Delta Jet Hijackers Demand Ransom to T

ALGIERS, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Five American hijackers ed a Delta Air Lines jet to Algeria along with record \$5 million in ransom today appealed to Algerian authorities for money to them.

Speaking from the Black Panther party villa, the Detroit, Mich., read a letter addressed to Algerian President Boumedienne.

"We request that if the Algerian government will p back our one million dollars and allow us to remain, then give us back our one million dollars and we will go the letter, addressed to "Comrade Boumedienne," said.

The group commanded a DC-8 jet to Algiers fr last Tuesday. They requested political asylum, but Alger officials impounded the ransom upon the plane's arrival. Algeria has said it is considering the asylum request of the money, which the United States has asked to Delta Air Lines.

The group's letter indicated disappointment with the Alg "We are shocked and bewildered to be branded as crim revolutionary activities and to see our successful hijacke one with ultimate defeat by the Algerian government," it "The group said it had hijacked the jet to "strike a liberation of our people, the Afro-American people who si inside the United States."

Algerian authorities have given no indication when the a decision on the ransom. A \$500,000 ransom brought here two hijackers of a Western Air Lines jet was subsequently the airline and the hijackers allowed to stay in Algeria.

U.S. May Drop Prosecution In Leak of Pentagon Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

administration's claim of inherent authority rather than by a court mandate.

Civil libertarians were, however, that the constitutional rights of many citizens (against unreasonable searches and seizures) have been violated because of general public tolerance of government eavesdropping in organized crime cases.

Cases Dropped

They point with some concern, for example, to the Justice Department's recent decisions to drop cases rather than reveal to defendants what it had learned about them through installations.

Whatever the outcome, the outwiretap appeal case that was to go to the Justice Department to be blocked, at least, from resuming a jury investigation in serving the release secret Pentagon papers.

Following are the abandoned by federal when faced with a re disclose "national secrets":

- Abbie Hoffman, leader, charged with ing last year's anti-rs demonstrations in Washington
- Leslie Bacon, 18 teen-ager, originally a high school senior in the U.S. Capitol who was charged with ter her testimony before grand jury in Seattle
- Lawrence P. member of the WPA party, who was in Detroit in connection bombing of a CIA offi Arbor, Mich.
- Bradford Lytle, ple's Coalition for Justice, who was with anti-war demonstrations, prosecuted by a Justice Department Security Division.
- Since the Supreme declared such tapes closure of their conder to determine if evidence was necessary for any prosecution.
- The Supreme Court ruled on the legality intelligence wiretaps that has halted the Pe pers case. But Justice Douglas, in granting that such decisions matter of "semantic"

U.S. Judge Orders Contempt Terms For 4 Veterans

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 8 (AP).—Four members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, who refused to answer a federal grand jury's questions about alleged plans for violence at political conventions, were ordered back to jail today.

U.S. District Judge David L. Middlebrooks signed orders returning them to jail for contempt until they answer the questions or the grand jury term ends.

The jury began its session in January and could be in session for 18 months. But the normal procedure is for a new federal grand jury to be seated each January.

A spokesman at VVAW headquarters here, Mike Oliver of San Francisco, said that they were notified late yesterday of the contempt order and the four would present themselves at a hearing tomorrow afternoon.

Five other VVAW members have been indicted on charges of conspiring to disrupt the Republican National Convention at Miami Beach with gunfire and fire bombs.

The four veterans were freed after their original contempt sentence on an order from the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans on the grounds that they should have a full hearing and that the questions involved should be part of the record. Judge Middlebrooks held the hearing on July 25.

NATO Allies Seek Soviet Troop Bid

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Officials of 14 NATO nations met today in a new effort to open a dialogue with the Soviet Union on mutual East-West troop reductions, a NATO spokesman said.

"We're looking for a way to get these talks off the ground following the failure of (the Manila) Bréville mission," one NATO official said.

Mr. Brodie is former NATO secretary-general, who was appointed by the 14 nations to explore the possibility of talks on mutual and balanced force reductions with Russia.

Mr. Brodie was never invited to Moscow.

WEATH

ALABAMA	18
ALASKA	19
ARIZONA	20
ARKANSAS	21
CALIFORNIA	22
COLORADO	23
CONNECTICUT	24
DELAWARE	25
FLORIDA	26
GEORGIA	27
HAWAII	28
ILLINOIS	29
INDIANA	30
IOWA	31
KANSAS	32
KENTUCKY	33
LOUISIANA	34
MAINE	35
MARYLAND	36
MASSACHUSETTS	37
MICHIGAN	38
MINNESOTA	39
MISSISSIPPI	40
MISSOURI	41
MONTANA	42
NEBRASKA	43
NEVADA	44
NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
NEW JERSEY	46
NEW MEXICO	47
NEW YORK	48
NORTH CAROLINA	49
NORTH DAKOTA	50
OHIO	51
OKLAHOMA	52
OREGON	53
PENNSYLVANIA	54
RHODE ISLAND	55
SOUTH CAROLINA	56
SOUTH DAKOTA	57
TENNESSEE	58
TEXAS	59
UTAH	60
VERMONT	61
VIRGINIA	62
WASHINGTON	63
WEST VIRGINIA	64
WISCONSIN	65
WYOMING	66

Ignores Budget

s' Health Laws Called
Use-of-the-Month Club'

By Stuart Auerbach

Aug. 8 (WP).—Then the President demanded its program to a program to anemia, which lacks, congress-similar program in, which most and Greek people have

Find
to Tap
Treasury

Dale Jr.

Aug. 8 (NYT).—states have been an obscure law that will them to obtain, an estimated \$4.8 federal Treasury fiscal year, as much as the local govern- receive from the revenue-sharing the Nixon admin- approved by the

provides 75 per- centing of "social a poor, the aged The states have by making small rams that they aying for them- with a small ex- grams, they can shington 75 cents far spent, nouns to a fiscal he hard-pressed als. But it threat- really the federal d deficit this later,

Estimate xon allowed only this item in his s more and more qualified for the imate has soared. sources put the at \$4.8 billion, in 73 just begun and ed in the Depart- ch, Education and n administers the

money would be pro- plemental approp- nate spring. states woke up to bonanza, the pro- t only obscure but all. As recently as 969, total spending only about \$370 mil-

was the first state to take advantage of a federal law enact- ing in 1970. Now the plying for funds in procedure is some- ed, an example of as can take advan- gram would be a the prevention of ug abuse that the viously financed it- ching" the same private agency, the ally for 75 percent ing. 1970, Mr. Nixon in asked Congress to ll ceiling on allow- the states under which would lead "ationing" of the al- t. But each year refused.

Airlines Sharply Reduce
Pollutants From Jets

By Jim Landers

Aug. 8 (WP).—U.S. airlines have ved the visible pol- into the air from s, and, federal offi- engines on these virtually smokeless of the year.

ance with a 1970 ith the federal gov- : airlines agreed to : device to curb ants from their 1971 Boeing-737, and Mo- gas DC-9 jetliners of these jets fly in Washington National h day and are the many users, accord- Federal Aviation Ad-

Burns Barn;
Horses Die

CHILL, Ill., Aug. 8 horses said today id boy has admitt- re at a barn on the Fairmount race track in which at least scs were killed. the youth was caught attempting to set fire to other barn about two the first blaze was The loss was estimat- 00.

EDDY
PERFUMES
— BAGS — GIFTS
— AUBER, PARIS
EXPORT DISCOUNT
HOTEL 210, 73-80



Soviet Health Minister Boris Petrovsky (right) and Dr. Michael DeBakey yesterday.

Russian Minister Sees Development of Artificial Heart

HOUSTON, Aug. 8 (AP).—Soviet Minister of Health Boris Petrovsky said here yesterday that his country is working parallel to the United States on development of an artificial heart.

Dr. Petrovsky made the state- ment while touring heart research

facilities at Baylor College of Medicine with heart surgeon Michael DeBakey, who is president of the medical school. "I think that in a short while we'll have the possibility, together with Dr. DeBakey, for the heart to be exchanged (for an artificial one)... to lengthen the life of a

human being," Dr. Petrovsky said. Dr. Petrovsky is on a tour of U.S. medical centers at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot L. Richardson, in keeping with the U.S.-Russian agreement on health cooperation signed when Presi- dent Nixon was in Moscow.

GOP Assails
McGovern on
Economics

By Stuart Auerbach

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (WP).—President Nixon's campaign manager yesterday attacked what he called "startling discrepancies" between the current state of the American economy and Demo- cratic presidential candidate George McGovern's view of it.

Clark M. MacGregor said the McGovern white paper on the economy, a document issued Sun- day, was part of the Democrat's "politics of desperation" and a "personal attack on the Presi- dent instead of a debate on the issues."

"It is a clear indication," Mr. MacGregor said, "that Sen. Mc- Govern's campaign has already deteriorated into an exercise in name-calling."

In his white paper, Sen. Mc- Govern said the Nixon econ- omic policies benefited the rich and the large corporations to the detriment of the average Ameri- can.

From their statements it might appear that Sen. McGovern and Mr. MacGregor are talking about the economies of two different nations. In a sense they are: Mr. MacGregor emphasized the economic pluses of the last three and one-half years, while Sen. McGovern stressed the soft spots in the economy.

Different Prices

For example, the Democratic standard bearer pointed out that food prices have been increasing by 4 percent a year while Mr. MacGregor replied that the annual rate of inflation—the amount prices increase each year—has now dropped to 2.7 percent. It was 6 percent when Mr. Nixon took office.

Mr. MacGregor said that more Americans are employed than ever before, and that the unem- ployment rate has decreased slightly. Sen. McGovern, for his part, stressed the heavy unem- ployment rate—up from 3.8 per- cent when Mr. Nixon became President to 5.5 percent last month. Mr. MacGregor blamed the winding down of the Viet- nam war for the high unem- ployment rate.

Mr. MacGregor—director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President—pledged that President Nixon, if re-elected, would not ask for any tax in- creases "in the foreseeable fu- ture"—for the next two years.

The Republicans would bal- ance the budget, he said, though "pruning... Great Society pro- grams" inherited from former President Lyndon B. Johnson. McGovern's programs that are "heavy on bureaucracy and light on ser- vices to the people," Mr. Mac- Gregor said that tax collections on the increased gross national product would also help balance the budget.

He challenged Sen. McGovern to reveal his tax program in light of a speech last month by Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, the former Democratic vice-presidential nom- inee, who said additional reve- nues would be needed to start Sen. McGovern's domestic poli- cies. Mr. MacGregor said this was "plainly and simply... a call for higher taxes."

Unionists for Democrat
MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 8 (AP).—Sen. McGovern won the enthu- siastic support of leaders of the 550,000-member Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union today short- ly after arriving here from Wash- ington.

Publisher Rejects Agency Critique

Book on Asian Dope-Running
To Appear Over CIA Protests

By Tim O'Brien

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (WP).—The Central Intelligence Agency has sent the Harper & Row publishing firm a detailed critique of a book the firm is about to publish, saying the work will do a "diservice" to the fight against narcotics traffic in Southeast Asia.

The New York publishing house, however, has decided to go ahead with publication of "The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia," a book by Alfred W. McCoy, 28, a Yale graduate student. The firm informed the CIA that "it is our sincere opinion that Mr. McCoy's scholarship remains unshaken and we do not see any reason for making changes in the text."

The book is highly critical of the CIA's efforts to suppress opium production and smuggling in Southeast Asia.

On July 5, CIA legal counsel Lawrence R. Houston wrote to Harper & Row, asking "to see the text of the book."

In the light of the pernicious nature of the drug traffic, allegations concern- ing involvement of the U.S. government therein or the partici- pation of American citizens should be made only if based on hard evidence," Mr. Houston wrote, adding: "This, of course, in no way affects the right of a publisher to decide what to publish."

Mr. McCoy protested in a letter to E. Brooke Thomas, the firm's vice-president and general coun- sel, that "submitting the manu- script to the CIA for prior review is to agree to take the first step toward abandoning the [Constitution's] First Amendment pro- tection against prior censorship."

In a July 18 letter Mr. Thomas replied: "We want very much to publish [the book]. But we want even more to live up to the traditions and responsibilities of a great publishing house as we see them. If we are forced to make a choice between the two, there can be no doubt what that choice must be."

Mr. McCoy, under "strong pres- sure," agreed to give the CIA an advance copy of his book. He did so, he said yesterday, "for pragmatic reasons," partly be- cause of the firm's decision not to publish the work if it were not first reviewed by the CIA.

A CIA agent hand-delivered the agency's formal critique of the book in a letter dated July 28. The letter asserted that Mr. Mc- Coy "appears to have ignored available information which might contradict" his thesis.

"Mr. McCoy's charges against the CIA," both directly and by innuendo, have been repeated by editorial writers throughout the nation and could create an ac- cepted myth that the CIA has never been involved in the drug traffic and is actively engaged in fighting against it. We believe that the effect of Mr. McCoy's book is to do a disservice to this fight and to dishearten the many sincere people in CIA who are at least as concerned about this menace as Mr. McCoy."

In his book, Mr. McCoy argues

Bangladesh Requests
Membership in UN
NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Bangladesh has applied for mem- bership in the United Nations. Foreign Minister Abdus Samad said today in Dacca.

Mr. Samad said that the appli- cation was cabled today to UN Secretary-General Kurt Wald- heim following a cabinet decision. Mr. Samad said that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has approved the cabinet decision. The prime minister is in London recovering after an operation for the removal of a gall bladder stone and his appendix.

Some Curbs on Ammunition Sales Lifted

Senate Votes to Ease Gun Control

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (NYT).—The Senate voted today to re- peal existing controls over the sale of rifle ammunition used in both sporting rifles and cheap handguns.

If approved later by the House, it would mark the second easing of ammunition restrictions since the gun control law was enacted four years ago.

The move to ease controls came on a vote of 71 to 21 as the Senate continued debate on a bill design- ed to halt the manufacture and sale of embossed, easily con- cealed handguns, such as the so-called "Saturday night special," used in many crimes.

With the action, the Senate ap- pears prepared to tighten controls over such handguns while at the same time removing restrictions on the 22-caliber rifle ammu- nition already in private hands.

Final Senate action on the bill is scheduled for late tomorrow. Gun-control hearings have been held by the House Judiciary Com- mittee, but it is uncertain whether final House action will come this year.

Ammunition Records

As enacted in 1968, after years of debate, the Gun Control Act included requirements that sellers of ammunition keep records on the name, age and residence of each purchaser, the date of sale and the type and amount of the purchase.

A year later, at the insistence of U.S. sportsmen, Congress re- pealed reporting requirements covering shotgun ammunition and other ammunition "suitable for use only in rifles generally avail- able in commerce."

The earlier exemption did not include 22-caliber rifle ammu- nition because it was not used exclusively in rifles. But sports- men launched a new drive to ex- clude the popular sporting ammu- nition from reporting require- ments.

Gun control forces sought to retain the controls, arguing that 22-caliber rifle is equally popular for use in cheap hand- guns.

Nixon Backed Sportsmen

But the sportsmen won the backing of the Nixon adminis- tration. Treasury Department offi- cials told Congress that because of the heavy volume of sales of

Phony Lawyer
In Drug Cases
Is Addict Himself

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP).—An admitted dope addict who spe- cialized as a defense attorney in narcotics cases and won four of them recently was accused yes- terday of falsely practicing law.

The federal government said his only background was a six-month correspondence course.

Charles Ross, 36, had been due in Brooklyn Federal Court during the day to represent two narco- tics defendants. He made it all right, but as a defendant, not a lawyer.

Last week Judge Jack B. Wein- stein's clerk dialed a number Mr. Ross had given to confirm the latest trial date. But nobody at the number had heard of Mr. Ross.

Judge Weinstein ordered the U.S. attorney's office to look into the matter. Mr. Ross heard of the investigation and turned himself in.

For a bail hearing, Mr. Ross went before U.S. Magistrate Max Schiffman, before whom he had appeared on behalf of a client last April. The defendant smiled as Magistrate Schiffman recalled his legal self-assurance at the time.

Mr. Ross was held in lieu of \$15,000 bond after he told Magi- strate Schiffman he was an ad- dict.

New Vietnam Plea
By Ramsey Clark

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8 (AP).—Ramsey Clark, a former U.S. attorney general, says the U.S. people would end the war in Indochina if they knew what has been done with bombs and technology to North Vietnam.

Mr. Clark, in North Vietnam to investigate alleged U.S. bomb- ings of dams and dikes, made the remark yesterday in an in- terview in Hanoi with Swedish television.

"If the American people knew what we have done with bombs and technology against life, against children, women and men, they would end the war, the bombings and withdraw our troops and never again try to solve problems with violence," Mr. Clark said.

Concorde's Sonic Bang
Said Below Safe Level

MELBOURNE, Aug. 8 (AP).—The sonic boom of the British- French Concorde supersonic jet- liner is well below the maximum safe level for structural damage, Civil Aviation Minister Robert Cotton said today.

Mr. Cotton said ground vibra- tions caused by the boom were 100 times less than the level used by the Bureau of Mineral Re- sources to assess damage to structures. However, Mr. Cotton said the prototype plane's en- gines were too noisy for regular commercial service. The jetliner toured Australia in June.

this kind of ammunition, record- keeping requirements have be- come so burdensome that they tend to detract from enforce- ment of other provisions of the gun control law.

Furthermore, Treasury and Jus- tice Department officials said they knew of no instance in which such record-keeping had aided in investigation and prosecution of crimes.

The move to free rifle ammu- nition from controls was sponsored today by Sen. William Brock, R., Tenn., and opposed by only 21 members—16 Democrats and five Republicans.

The Senate also approved an amendment by Sen. Peter Domi- nick, R., Colo., to crack down on those who use or carry firearms

during the commission of a fed- eral felony. The vote was 84 to 11.

Under the Dominick amend- ment, such convicted felons would be subject to an additional sen- tence of one to 10 years for a first offense and two to 25 years for a second offense. Judges would have the option to suspend sentences for certain youthful first offenders.

The Senate also rejected an amendment by Sen. Adlai Steven- son, D., Ill., to register all hand- guns and license handgun owners. The vote was 75 to 16.

Yesterday, the Senate had re- jected a similar proposal, cover- ing both handguns and long guns, proposed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass.

1966 Question Over Morality
Did Not Alter Syphilis Study

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP).—Six years ago an employee of the U.S. Public Health Service questioned the morality of a fed- eral syphilis study in Alabama. The result was an internal in- quiry and an official decision to take no action.

Peter Buxton, who worked in the venereal-disease branch of the PHS in San Francisco, said in an interview that he raised the issue in 1966. In 1969, he was told that the experiment had been reviewed and that nothing could be done for the participants in the Tuskegee Study.

The Tuskegee Study is a 40- year experiment conducted in Macon County, Ala., by the Public Health Service to deter- mine the effects of untreated syphilis. Some 400 black men suffering from the disease in 1932 were enrolled in the ex- periment and never received any treatment for the disease. At least seven died as a direct result of untreated syphilis.

Even after World War II, when penicillin was known to be an effective cure for syphilis and the drug was readily available, it was denied to participants in the experiment.

What remains of the Tuskegee Study now, and when Mr. Buxton first started asking questions about it, is in the hands of the PHS Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

Mr. Buxton has since left the PHS and recently graduated from law school. He made public copies of letters he wrote to CDC and CDC's responses.

He said when he first heard about the study, he asked CDC for whatever reports had been done on it.

"On reading them, I became very concerned because it seemed that the volunteers were not fully informed as to what they had volunteered for and as to what exactly was going to be happen- ing to them," Mr. Buxton said of the participants in the study. "Nobody apparently had con-

Top Narcotics Job
For Ex-FBI Aide

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP).—A former high-ranking FBI offi- cial who was forced to retire after a feud with J. Edgar Hoover has rejoined the Justice Department as coordinator of all narcotics intelligence.

William C. Sullivan, 60, who spent 30 years in the FBI and was once viewed as a likely suc- cessor to the late Mr. Hoover, left the investigate agency last October after the FBI director locked him out of his office.

Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst announced today that Mr. Sullivan has been appointed director of the newly created Na- tional Narcotics Intelligence Cen- ter in the Justice Department.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the
DIAMOND
for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, Avenue de la Gare
Antwerp - Belgium
tel: 03/31.53.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Baccarat
The Crystal of Kings
Since 1764
you are cordially invited to visit
our museum & purchase directly
from the Company
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris-10e
Tel: 770-64-30
Open daily (except Sundays),
9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
Métro: Poinsonnière & Gare de l'Est.

VIA LANVIN
The new perfume LANVIN

LANVIN

Not available in United States until 1973.
At London: 2, Bedford St.

هذه من الامم

Racism in Uganda—And Britain

The British, their plate already piled with troubles from striking dockworkers and battling Irishmen, have been presented with another problem by Uganda. It is a not unfamiliar one, and for that very reason it has already created domestic difficulties in the more or less United Kingdom. Uganda has added itself to those other former British colonies which are expelling Indians and Pakistanis.

Behind the original empire-builders in East Africa came not only the younger sons of song and legend, the planters, soldiers and administrators, but men and women from the Indian subcontinent. They were mostly small traders and clerks, but some were professionals, lawyers and doctors. This, at one time, seemed an admirable example of imperial cross-pollination, but in the colonial hierarchy, the Indians and Pakistanis came to represent a level subordinate to the white rulers and, by its more immediate contact with the ruled blacks, a more abrasive aspect of the colonial way of life. The white governor might be a remote figure in elaborate uniforms, who lived in the capital and made occasional progresses through the land. The Indian or Pakistani lived in the villages, sold goods—and demanded payment. It is the same situation that sparked anti-Semitism in the American ghetto, made the Chinese unpopular in Indonesia and caused the Sikhs to be mobbed in Burma when the Japanese came in. Mingled with the intense black nationalism of the new states in Africa, it has led to many troubles for the Indians and Pakistanis within their borders.

These people had British passports. Many of them preferred to go to Britain, rather than the homelands of their ancestors, several generations back, and created a color problem in a Britain that had been proud of its traditional hospitality to all the races of the empire—so long as that hospitality consisted of providing schooling and ceremonial or touristic visits.

So the British, under pressure from Enoch Powell and his followers, split their passports into classes. Those who obtained their passports in East Africa, and are Asian in origin, cannot automatically come to Britain to settle: the British authorities are working out a kind of quota system to regulate and diminish the flow of Asians into the British Isles. This was embarrassing, since it formally acknowledged that British citizenship was not a single status covering all those who held the little blue book containing Her Majesty's protection. With the new pressures created by Uganda, it promises to be more than embarrassing for the British and acutely uncomfortable for the Indians and Pakistanis uprooted from Africa.

Uganda accuses the Asians of "economic sabotage": Britain knows that those Asians would create economic, social and political problems if transported to British soil. But racism is at the root of it all—the assumption that someone of alien appearance and alien manners presents a threat to either established ways or to the hopes of creating indigenous new ways. It is not only a legacy of imperialism or a function of capitalism—it goes back much farther to the primitive man who clung to his own tribe as his only support in a demanding world.

The Emerging Mideast Prospect

President Sadat's announcement on July 18 that certain Soviet military men were leaving Egypt began a process of regional and great-power adjustment whose end is not yet in sight. The withdrawal seems already to have gone further, if not faster, than Mr. Sadat first let on. Reportedly, not only advisers with Egyptian units and Soviet participants in Egypt's air defense are homeward bound but also some of the forces, such as airplanes doing Mediterranean reconnaissance, serving strictly Soviet strategic interests. In 1970, the Nixon administration had professed a desire to "expel the Soviet military presence, not so much the advisers, but the combat plots and the combat personnel." Many observers, ourselves included, thought that was an unrealistic goal but some part of it is being realized now.

The administration has reason to be deeply gratified, and not merely because Soviet influence is falling in a critical region—on election eve, at that. The danger of a great-power confrontation, in the one part of the world where such was most readily conceivable, has been sharply diminished. The need and rationale for contributing to the most costly and perilous of all local arms races have shrunk. The risk of a local war—the only seriously local war imaginable these days—has similarly diminished, unless one takes the view (we do not) that Egypt has lost not only its military credibility but its political sense as well.

The White House, evidently determined not to jostle its overall relationship with Moscow, is neither chortling over the Kremlin's discomfiture nor seeking to move into Cairo on Moscow's heels nor trying to claim responsibility for what has come to pass. This is good big-power diplomacy. It is also an attitude appropriate to the known facts. For it is Egyptian national pride and Israeli firmness which may deserve the largest shares of credit for the Soviet retrenchment. Of itself, American policy could hardly have done the job. But no matter how much credit is claimed by or is due to the United States, the more one thinks of the significance of the turn the larger it looms.

* * *

Is an Egyptian-Israeli settlement any closer? One cannot be sanguine. The threat of a Soviet-American confrontation, formerly Egypt's high card, is no longer in its hand. Yet Egypt remains dependent on what Mr. Sadat terms an "overcautious" Moscow for spare parts and more arms; a switch to European suppliers would take billions in dollars and years in time. The remaining Soviet presence, whatever its eventual

dimensions, leaves President Sadat a card he could play in return for American "delivery" of Israel. But so far he has talked abusively of the United States and has not made the pitch for its support which earlier it seemed possible he might. Anyway, White House respect for Kremlin sensibilities, to say nothing of the election campaign, makes it unlikely that Washington would venture anything new in the Mideast until at the earliest next year.

* * *

Nor is much effective help liable to come from Cairo's fellow Arabs. Jordan, Yemen, Sudan and Algeria, among others, are pursuing their own separate interests in Washington. Just the other day, Saudi Arabia's King Faisal rejected Egyptian pleas for an Arab campaign against American oil interests, saying that a boycott would "impair the economies of the Arab countries." It is hard to take Egypt's newly announced plan to merge with Libya as much more than an Arab cultural indulgence. The chief policy option now open to Mr. Sadat would appear to be to focus on internal development, of which he spoke fervently in his recent National Day speech. But his chief political requirement would appear to be simply to keep on his feet.

With the Soviet presence diminishing, with American arms and credits still flowing, with its military superiority seemingly beyond challenge and its main enemy in disarray, Israel feels itself to be in a position where it can hold the Sinai indefinitely and meanwhile insist that Egypt negotiate on its terms. The Israelis believe that their policy of holding on tight has been rewarded and must be continued. One surmises that if Egypt keeps refusing to negotiate—either directly or indirectly, either for a partial settlement or a full settlement—then that is perfectly all right with Israel. It has a cease-fire and military superiority and no early or likely threat of facing either military pressure from its enemies or political pressure from its friends. It has the occupied territories, in which it is slowly and carefully planting new settlements. Tel Aviv's apparent hope is that the world will tire of the Arab-Israeli question and will come to accept the occupation as more or less permanent and normal and conducive to stability if not peace.

By peace, Egypt means getting all its territory back and signing a document which it would call a "peace agreement" with Israel. By peace, Israel means inducing Egypt to relinquish selected parts of Sinai and drawing Egypt into a relationship of contacts and mutual benefits. Neither kind of peace seems near in the Middle East. But war does not seem near, either.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

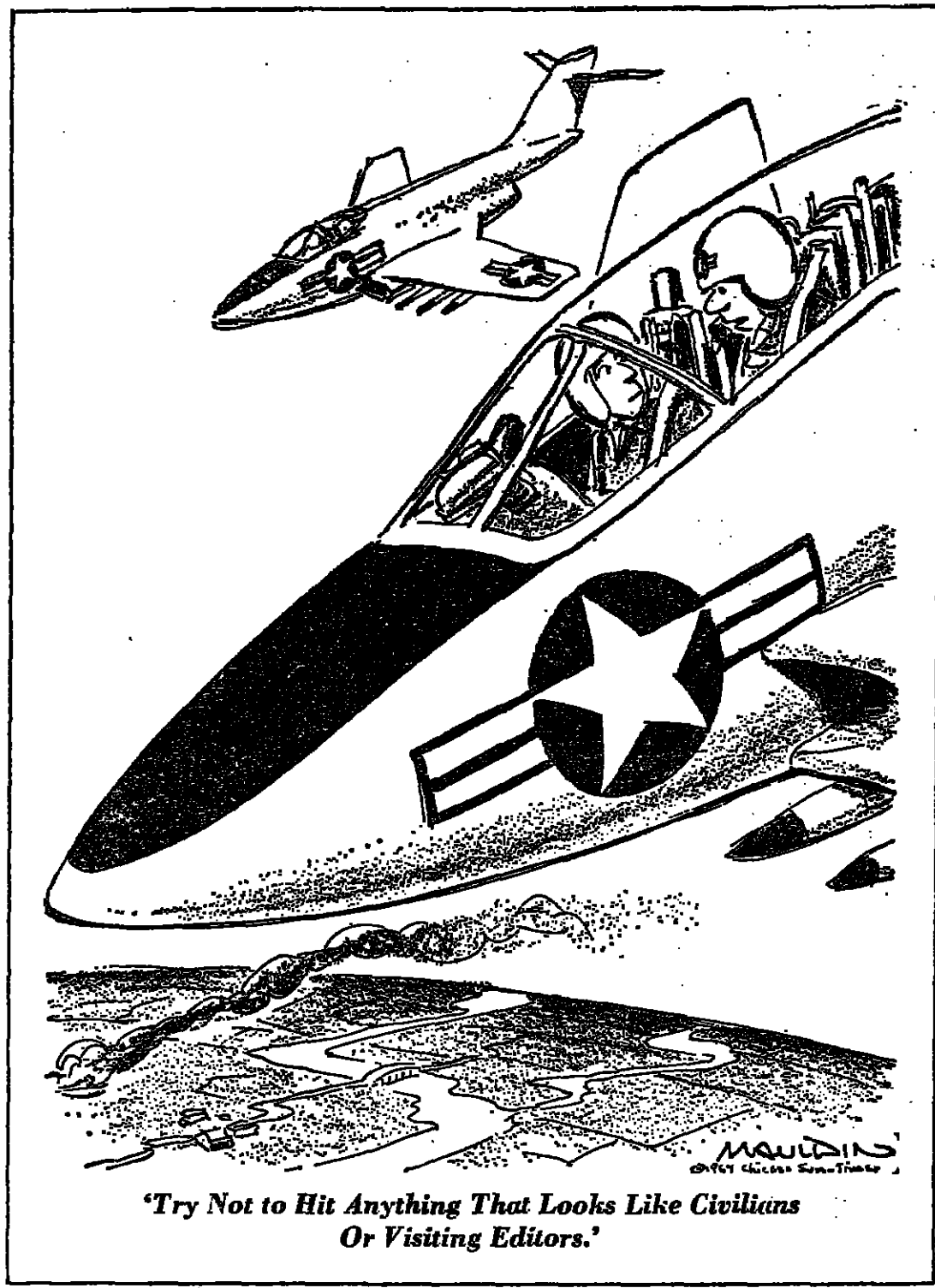
August 9, 1897

MADRID.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, has been assassinated by an anarchist. His assassin fired three shots from a revolver. Senor Canovas died an hour later. His last words were "Long live Spain." The attack on Senor Canovas was made in the presence of his wife. The premier was shot in the forehead and chest and fell at his wife's feet. Senor Cos Gayon, Minister of the Interior, has been entrusted with the Premiership ad interim.

Fifty Years Ago

August 9, 1922

PARIS.—The latest official report on the effect of Prohibition in New York shows that thus far this year, deaths due to alcoholism are more than 80 percent greater than in the same period in 1920 and about 27 percent greater than in the like period in 1921. At the same time it is stated that men are now beginning to turn from "hooch" to the false, concocted liquid fire, to beer and ale, the alcoholic content of which is only about 5 percent.



The Shape of Europe to Come: I

By C. L. Sulzberger

BELGRADE.—1973 will be an exceptionally significant year for world history and, almost as soon as the fall of the U.S. presidential election lifts, serious preparations will begin for a kind of *annus mirabilis* intended to set the Western European coalition further along the global power road.

The movement, of course, begins with accession of Britain and three other states to the Common Market, establishing for this organization control of approximately half the earth's trade. This has incalculable diplomatic implications, making the European community the greatest commercial superpower of them all.

After the formalization of this event, one may expect final convocation of a European security conference to ratify existing de facto frontiers that divide the Continent between non-Communist West and Communist East. Nobody puts it that way, but such is the meeting's quintessential purpose.

Once this second stage has been accomplished—next year—Western Europe will face two obvious tasks. The first is to devise machinery giving it more and steadier monetary union vis-à-vis the rest of the world. The second must establish a formula bridging the need for more communal unity within the tradition of separate nationalisms.

Single Currency

This will take a long time but 1973 cannot escape seeing basic guidelines for the process laid down. All market members acknowledge the need for better coordination of fiscal relationships. The dream of a single "European" currency lies at the end of that road.

The new Western Europe will then have to examine its defense problem in a way never before presented. The very fact that a security conference must inevitably reduce East-West tension by formally legalizing détente is bound to have its effect on NATO.

While President Nixon is almost universally regarded as certain to be re-elected, and while he has frequently assured NATO that American forces will remain in Europe, it is obvious that the strength will be further cut. This is bound to be Washington's response to the demands of the American electorate and to the expected reduced tension in Europe's heart.

Thus, willy-nilly, the European community must assume that greater burden of its own defense which we have been urging—but it is unlikely to respond in the fashion Washington suggests: more conventional strength. On the contrary, everyting points to embryonic creation of a European nuclear force which, while coordinated with the changing NATO structure, will be specifically designed for West Europe's needs.

Secrets Act

The primary law governing U.S. military aid is the McMahon Act, due to expire in 1973. As interpreted since its enactment, this limits passing of secret American nuclear-military information to Britain, occasioning immense resentment in France. Nevertheless, there have been intermittent if unsatisfactory discussions between the British and the French in recent years, considering the theoretical possibility of pooling the two countries' own existing nuclear forces for the benefit of "Europe."

Prime Minister Heath believes

Specter Over the Republicans

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON.—The specter of reform is haunting the Republican party, and it is a ghost that will not be easily exorcised.

The uncontested 1972 Republican convention may well, in the words of Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, offer "a golden opportunity" for reform. It also provides a chance for the intra-party fess of Vice-President Agnew to head him off at the pass by changing the composition of the 1976 Republican convention.

First, there are the efforts of the Delegates and Organization Committee and a group of House members to vastly increase delegate representation of women, young people and minority groups. Second, there is Sen. Percy's own move to increase representation from the populous states.

Courts May Act

Third, there is the related court action launched by the Ripon Society, which forced the Republican party to discard its unrepresentative system of awarding six bonus delegates to Republican-voting states regardless of size.

This action, won by the Ripon Society at the district court level and now under appeal, raises the distinct possibility that the courts may require the 1976 Republican convention to open its ranks even if the party has decided otherwise.

The prospective changes in delegate composition and some related changes in the delegate selection process conceivably could cause upheavals in the Republican party, four years from now equivalent to the Democratic factionalism this year.

The Republican party is splendidly unified in 1972, but it is the unity imposed by an incumbent president effective in his use of presidential power. Even if Mr. Agnew successfully cools his rhetoric, as he reportedly has every intention of doing, he has made enemies within his own party that he will not easily appease.

In 1976, it will be the Republican contenders who face the grueling series of primaries that helped dismember the Democrats this year. Mr. Agnew is strong in the South and the small Western states, but these states will count for less at the 1976 convention if the Percy formula is approved by the delegates two weeks from now at Miami Beach. It could make the difference, especially if the battle is close.

All this is widely speculative, of course, since it is based on a current perception both of Mr. Agnew and of the Republican party, a perception that may radically change in four years. Some of the party's ultra-

As the Election Approaches Nixon and Viet

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON.—Private talks between the United States and North Vietnam are likely to proceed in slow motion through much of the American presidential election campaign, according to current U.S. assessments.

Not until September, perhaps early October, do even the optimists among U.S. strategists expect Hanoi to make a firm decision on whether to seek or spurn a bargain with the Nixon administration on American disengagement from the war. Administration officials make no pretense of knowing what this decision will be.

In the meantime, it is anticipated, presidential national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger and North Vietnamese Politburo member Le Duc Tho will proceed with periodic talks in secret.

"This will go down to the wire" toward the November elections before the outcome is clear, one administration source forecasts. Hanoi's leadership is said to be in a "holding pattern" until it can judge the results of new Communist offensives expected to be launched in South Vietnam this month and observe what impact that has on President Nixon's ability to maintain his war objectives in the cross fire of the election campaign.

Skeptics at many levels inside the Nixon administration privately dispute even this assessment as unwarrantedly optimistic. Other skeptics—outside the administration—label the optimistic calculation as politically motivated. Such critics charge that the Nixon administration is once again exploiting the mystery of secret negotiations to fend off attempts to end American involvement in the war, this time with Mr. Nixon's plea that Congress must not force his negotiating hand in the "three months left before the election," when the chance for a negotiated settlement "is better now than it has ever been."

Missing Substance

In Senate debate last week on imposing a four-month time limit on all Indochina war funds if American prisoners are released, the Kissinger-Tho talks were cited by administration supporters as evidence of prospects for successful negotiations. But they did not disclose any substance of the talks.

The administration last the argument in the Senate, but has high hopes for making its case in the House, where it repeatedly has stood off war critics by raising negotiating prospects.

Official secrecy still surrounds the latest sequence of Kissinger-Tho talks, on July 19 and Aug. 1. Administration sources report that the qualified hope being placed on them by the White House is based on assessing realities. Although many specialists find the reasoning extremely tenuous, these administration sources insist that the assessments are not contrived.

North Vietnam is continuing secret talks with the Nixon administration, even though the meetings automatically supply Mr. Nixon with an important debating point against his war critics. Hanoi has commended Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern's readiness to move back toward the war within 90 days after election as "positive," and North Vietnam assails "the Nixon clique" as "bloodthirsty killers." But it is negotiating with the envoy of Mr. Nixon, not waiting for Sen. McGovern.

Hanoi is "flirting" with U.S. proposals in the private talks in Paris, not rejecting them all out of hand. Administration sources indicate the discussions have now moved back toward "the gut issue" of control of power in South Vietnam. This is a result of Communist refusal to separate military and political questions, as Mr. Nixon proposed with his plan for a cease-fire, American prisoner release and total U.S. troop withdrawal, leaving the Saigon regime to negotiate political matters with the Communist side.

Strategists in Hanoi should have greater incentive than ever before to seek a compromise settlement. North Vietnam is in a deteriorating position, with its harbors mined, American air attacks continuously inflicting great damage on its war industry and national economy, its heavy investment of men and resources frustrated in the offensive that opened March 30 in the South, and its political strategies outmaneuvered by new U.S. ties with China and the Soviet Union. Hanoi needs "relief" from adversity.

North Vietnam must recognize that Mr. Nixon holds the odds on winning re-election, which would give him four more years to pursue his war aims, if necessary.

Poss

North Viet some prisoners less others a withdrawal of an offer, while friends priviledge could make, could it roversy in ti the months a

Additionally, a separate A names cease President Th build a pro separate cease United State prisoner relief ally exploit American etc

U.S. expert reason North abstained fro subtle, many force the U Indochina an Saigon is the ship retains i that it can States out di

If the tim North Vietn the Americal intolerable a gists mainta may be more these devics promise of it

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: Roy Taylor, Asst.

Co Editor: Katha Arthur
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
General Manager: An

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 1500 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10014. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to International Herald Tribune, Inc., 1500 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10014.



At the Vatican—before—and after.

Vatican Lets Tourists Cover Up With Plastic Raincoats for Visits

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Persons who were considered by the Vatican to be immodestly dressed were allowed to enter St. Peter's Basilica today, but only if they agreed to wear plastic raincoats issued by attendants.

The move ended a ban imposed one year ago on men and women wearing scanty garb.

By noon, Vatican sources said, about 500 persons, most of them women, had agreed to don the raincoats in order to visit the basilica. The Vatican sources also said that persons borrowing the raincoats were asked to donate cash for upkeep and maintenance of St. Peter's. They said that donations averaged 26 cents.

The plastic garments looked somewhat like ponchos, covering the shoulders and falling to knee length for persons of average height.

Anyone dressed in mini-skirts, shorts, see-through blouses, low-cut sweaters or shirt-pants combinations, which left the midriff bare, was considered to be immodestly dressed.

Anyone arguing with the rules was ordered away by male ushers.

Some exceptions were made—women could wrap jackets around their bare shoulders or let down their hemlines. Most visitors accepted the ushers' ruling. Others did not. Vatican sources said that at least one fight erupted on the steps of St. Peter's and there were several shouting matches.

Obituaries

M. E. Ricketts, 91, Chairman Of London Music Publisher

LONDON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—The death of M.E. Ricketts, 91, chairman of the giant music publishing firm of Chappell's, was announced today. He had been at his desk fairly regularly until a few months ago.

Machen Dies; Former U.S. Fighter, 40

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 (AP).—Eddie Machen, 40, a former top-ranked contender for the world heavyweight boxing title, was found dead yesterday in the driveway of an apartment house where he lived.

Police speculated that Mr. Machen either jumped or fell from a second-floor fire escape. He died of head injuries.

Mr. Machen, who was ranked by the World Boxing Association as the No. 1 challenger to champion Sonny Liston in 1962, had had trouble with police and had suffered from mental illness.

Mr. Machen lived as well as died violently. In 1952, he was convicted and jailed for three years for armed robbery. In 1955, released from prison, Mr. Machen turned to the ring.

No. 1 Contender

He won his first 35 professional fights, the first 10 by knockouts, and became the WBA's No. 1-ranked heavyweight contender. His fighting weight was often less than 200 pounds, lighter than most of his foes. He made up for it with speed and was a hard puncher.

His first loss was a one-round knockout by Sweden's Ingemar Johansson in September, 1953. Two years later he went 12 rounds before losing a controversial decision to soon-to-be champion Sonny Liston.

Mental problems plagued him and in 1962 he was admitted to Napa State Hospital in California for treatment of what authorities described as acute schizophrenia and paranoia. Authorities said he had threatened suicide.

After his release a year later, he lost a 12-round decision to Floyd Patterson and a 15-round decision to Ernie Terrell.

Mr. Machen's skills seemed to decline after the hospital stay. In 1936, he beat Joe Orville and Jerry Quarry in 10-round bouts three weeks apart, but by year's end, he had filed a bankruptcy petition.

In his last three bouts, Mr. Machen was knocked out in the 10th round by an up-and-coming Joe Frazier in November, 1968, and lost two more fights early in 1967 before retiring with a lifetime won-lost-drawn record of 50-11-2.

Mr. Machen, a native of Redding, Calif., had been working as a longshoreman since quitting the ring. Authorities said they didn't know the whereabouts of his wife and three children.

Lord Nelson

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP).—Lord Nelson, 73, seventh earl and great-grandnephew of the Napoleonic War hero, died at Las Palmas in the Canary Islands, it was announced here today.

Henry Edward Joseph Horatio Nelson had been in a hospital for six weeks with a heart disease. He was the second son of the fifth earl, who died in 1951, and succeeded his brother in 1957.

Until 1947, the earls of Nelson enjoyed a £2,000-a-year pension, because of their famous ancestor's naval feats. That year, the Labor government stopped the annuities and Lord Nelson moved to Las Palmas to avoid inheritance taxes. Lord Nelson died a bachelor. The earldom passes to his brother, George Nelson, a retired 67-year-old accountant who lives at Swansea, Wales.

Ray Brennan

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Ray Brennan, 64, veteran reporter for the Chicago Sun-Times, died of cancer Sunday night.

In a 45-year career, he broke the story of desperado John Dillinger's escape from jail, was sued for \$3 million over a book he co-authored with gangland character Roger Touhy and was indicted—but never tried—for posing as a federal agent to obtain a transcript of a Chicago police captain's testimony before a congressional committee. Mr. Brennan's revelations then—in 1960—contributed to the defeat of the Democratic state ticket.

CHUNN Est. 1923
Norman Albers (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags.
Genuine Suburban export discount
43 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. Police-Bergère 24-524 4206/5684

Israeli Arabs Denied Return To Old Homes

Christians Barred From Border Villages

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (UPI).—About 500 Christian Arabs staged a sit-in at a church in the Lebanese border village of Berem today, demanding government permission to return there to live, witnesses said. Premier Golda Meir said return was impossible.

The Maronite church, where the demonstrators held their protest is the only building in Berem still completely intact. Most of the buildings have been demolished or at least partially destroyed.

At about the same time as the demonstration, Greek Catholic Archbishop Joseph Raya met with Mrs. Meir in her Jerusalem office in an attempt to get permission for the Christian Arabs to return to Berem and neighboring Ikril.

The Arabs had been evicted from both villages in the green hills of northern Israel during the 1948 war. The government has barred their return on grounds of security, and the former residents have been agitating recently for permission to return. They now live in Galilee.

The premier once more clarified that the government was prepared to do all it could to rehabilitate the former residents of Berem and Ikril, but return to their villages was impossible. The government press office said in a statement following Mrs. Meir's meeting with the archbishop.

"I was very, very disappointed—I cried," Archbishop Raya said after his meeting with Mrs. Meir.

The sit-in at Berem followed

Libya Sets Terms to Halt Aid to IRA

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Libya will end its aid to Irish revolutionaries if Britain holds a referendum on the future of Northern Ireland, a Libyan Foreign Ministry statement said today.

In a dispatch from Tripoli, the Middle East News Agency quoted the statement as saying: "With the holding of a referendum, Libya would end its aid to the Irish people."

"The responsibility will be theirs. If the people vote with Britain, Libya would not like to be more Irish than the Irish themselves."

Libyan head of state Muammar Qaddafi declared last June that Libya was supplying weapons to the Irish Republican Army.

by 24 hours a demonstration in the village by about 100 Christian Arabs who tried to move furniture into four buildings. The Israel Land Authority, which owns the property, complained to police who arrested 20 of the demonstrators for trespassing. Several police were wounded slightly.

Mrs. Meir told Archbishop Raya the former residents were given the choice of living in government buildings, grants or permits to build their own homes, the press office statement said.

4 Warehouses Burn

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Fire swept through four warehouses in this port city today, destroying some 30,000 bales of jute and cotton, police reported. The blaze was believed to have been started by lightning.

Earth, Venus Play Ping-Pong With a Planetoid Called Toro

By George Gelze

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 8.—A planetoid called Toro is being batted back and forth like a ping pong ball between Earth and Venus, making it, in a sense, a moon of the two planets, University of California scientists here have discovered.

For several centuries, Toro's eccentric orbit around the sun has been governed by the gravitational pull of Earth and then, for several more centuries, Venus has exerted the greater influence on it.

In that sense, according to Gustaf Arrhenius, a professor at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Toro can be considered alternately a moon of Earth and a moon of Venus.

The planetoid, only one mile wide and 1 1/2 miles long, was discovered in 1948, but until now it had been thought to be merely a chunk of interplanetary debris going around the sun in a particularly eccentric orbit.

"Astronomical Fossil"
Prof. Arrhenius said that instead, it is a "living astronomical fossil," a survivor of the many small satellites that orbited the larger planets when the solar system was in its formative stages.

Toro comes closest to the earth every eight years and today was at the closest place in the cycle, 12.8 million miles away. It can be seen only through high-powered telescopes. A signal was bounced off it today from Goldstone Radio Observatory in the Mojave Desert.

Toro's orbit is vast and elliptical, reaching out beyond the solar orbit of Mars but not affected noticeably by the gravitational pull of that planet, Prof. Arrhenius said yesterday. He said computers had been

used to figure out the immensely complicated orbit of Toro.

Sample Period

The computers calculated a period of 1,220 years, from AD 1580 to AD 2800, as a sample period to show how Toro is tossed back and forth between Venus and Earth.

"In the few centuries immediately prior to 1580, Toro was locked in on Venus," Prof. Arrhenius said.

"From 1580 to 2200, it has been and will be locked in on Earth."

"Then the governing planet will become Venus again in 2200, the earth again in 2350, Venus again in 2800," he said.

"Calculations have not been extended before 1580 or after 2800."

Toro was discovered in 1948 by astronomer C.A. Wittman, who described it as "an object with extraordinary motion."

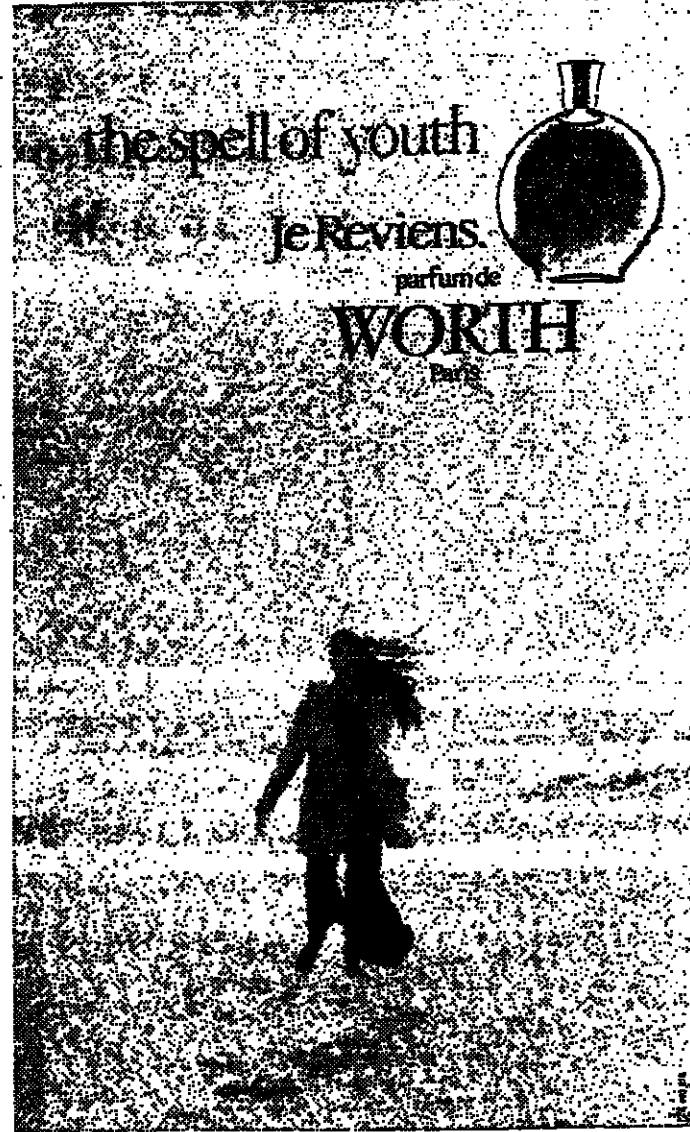
Prof. Arrhenius and a colleague suggested that originally the earth had had several moons, as Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus do, but that they were swept up by the existing moon.

Toro appears to be one of the original moons that escaped the pull of the present moon.

© Los Angeles Times

Israelis Accused

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (UPI).—For the second consecutive day Israeli warplanes violated Lebanese airspace today, the Palestine News Agency said. Two Israeli aircraft at 8:45 a.m. (0545 GMT) buzzed the Nabatieh refugee camp near the Mediterranean port of Sidon and then overflew the central sector of the border area, the agency said.



THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

HELENE DALE

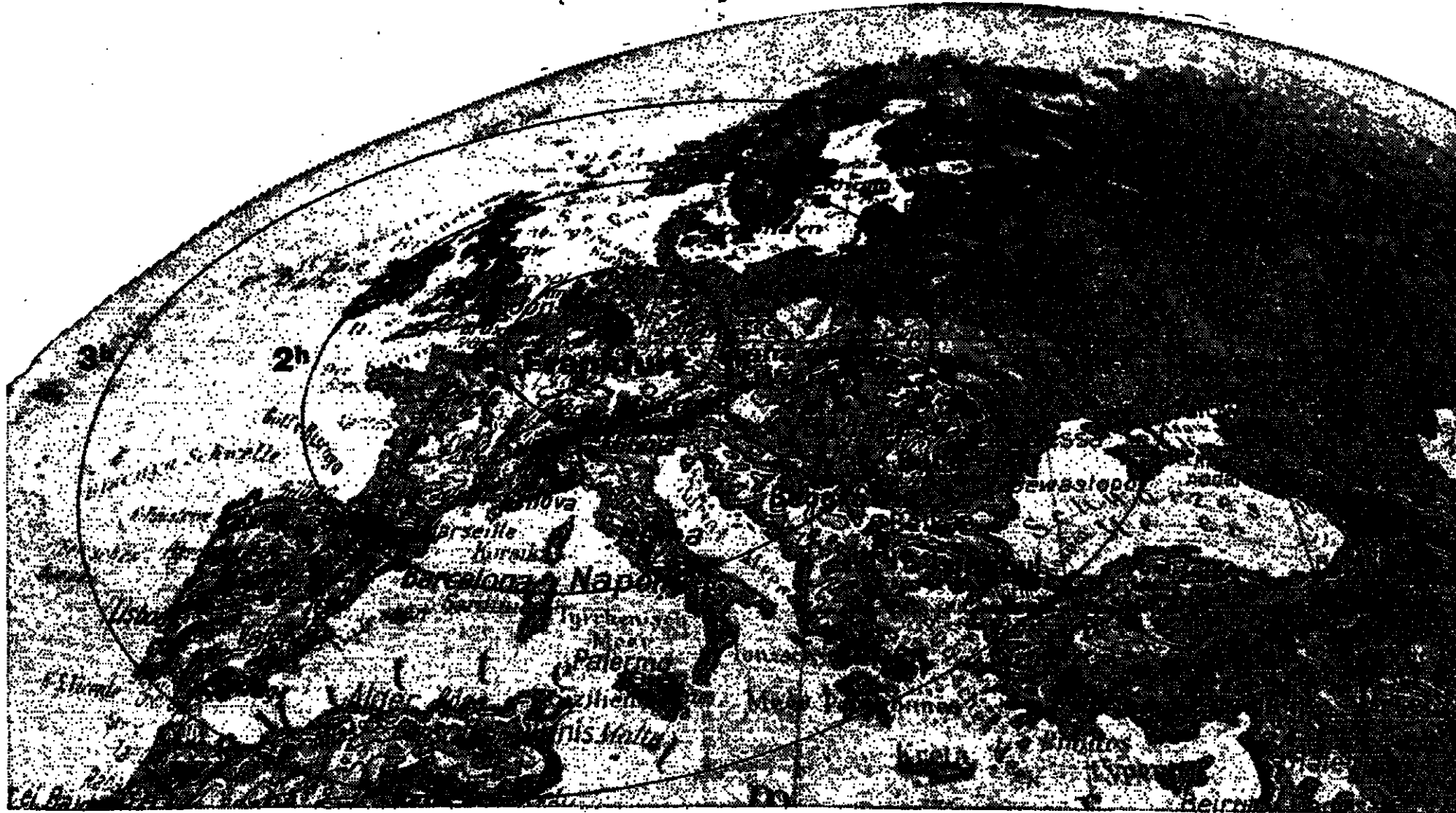
7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

TAX-FREE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

Every key business center in Europe is only a hop, skip and a jump from Frankfurt.

If you're on a tight schedule in Europe, here's something to think about: Frankfurt is 50 minutes from Brussels, 60 minutes from Amsterdam and Prague, 65 minutes from Milan, 70 minutes from Paris, 90 minutes from London and only 180 minutes from Moscow. You see, Europe isn't very big when you start from the center. And our schedule makes it even smaller: 396 quick daily connections to 52 European cities. Next time you fly anywhere, check with Lufthansa. We'll get you there as well or better than anybody else. And if we can't we won't sell you a ticket — unless you insist.

Lufthansa
For men who fly to work.



صكنا من الأصل

صكذا من الاجل

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
New York - Chicago - Paris - London
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8^e
august

festival of arts

featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries

SIMBARI DOUTRELAU
SERIE MAIK VUDES
ADAMOFF ADICKES ARDISONE
ANDREOLI ARNAL AUGER CASIGNOUL
DUCARE DUREUX FADEN FELLOW
JESUP KLUGE LE PHO LEVIER
MICHEL MONTY NOVOLA OLIVARY
PALICOT POUQUETTE REGIM VERRIER
DE VRIES VU CAO DAM ZENOLO

VOAL-QUADRAS
paris/paris

European masters
Impressionists, fauves
post-impressionists

Tel. 228.70.74
Mon. Thrd Sat., 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

PARIS ENTERTAINMENT

Obraztsov's Marionettes In a Music Hall Revue

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 8 (UPI)—Introducing Sergei Obraztsov's marionette spectacle at the Olympia, Bruno Coquatrix, the music hall's impresario, remarked with a grin that he often wished that all of his performers were marionettes. He was echoing Gordon Craig, who believed that the salvation of the stage would take place only when the super-marionette replaced the human actor.

The Obraztsov troupe has played all over the world and includes 50 operators and an orchestra of 20. It has been

seen in Paris before, but on a less lavish scale. At the Olympia it offers a full-scale music hall revue.

The "Concert Extraordinaire," as it is called, is a show within a show. The red velvet curtain rises to disclose another stage. Before the curtain of this smaller platform, the head and arms of an orchestra leader are seen as he whisks his musicians through the overture. When it is over, he responds to the applause with many a bow and makes his exit realistically, disappearing down a flight of invisible steps that lead from the podium. A pompous master of ceremonies, apparently carved from oak, comes on to serve as the evening's guide. He is bilingual although he has not lost his Russian accent.

Burlesque

The standard music hall program, performed by these wooden figures of miniature size and unexpected versatility, becomes an amusing burlesque.

It contains comic skits, tableaux and ensemble numbers. The tango and gypsy choruses are executed with enormous zest. There are a Latin American trio, a haughty prima with her nervous accompanist at the keyboard, a quaint sequence of an old-fashioned light opera, a circus ring and the avant-garde. It is pleasing entertainment for a summer night.

Obraztsov—as seems to be the case with all who attain directorial eminence in the Russian theater—has had a thorough training in the arts. He studied painting at the Beaux-Arts school of Moscow, voice at the musical studio of the Moscow Art Theater, and acting under the tutelage of Xenia Koltoubal. He subsequently appeared on both the operatic and comedy stage.

In 1931, he founded his marionette company at the Artistic Education Center for Children in Moscow. At that



Sergei Obraztsov and a marionette.

time Natalia Sals's celebrated children's theater was in operation. Soon Obraztsov had his own playhouse, presenting shows for adults as well as giving children's matinees.

His first production for grown-ups—and youngsters enjoyed it too—was "Aladdin and His Magic Lamp," which has played for 1,173 performances and is still in the repertory. Other hits have been "The Happy Bear Cubs" (1,803 performances) and "Puss in Boots" (2,027 performances).

As for the remarks by Coquatrix, he—and to some degree so did Craig—was speaking from a manager's point of view. After all, no marionette has ever given a producer a headache. They cause no trouble backstage. When the show is over, they are put in their boxes, and it is never necessary to drag them back

from bars at curtain time. In addition, the public adores them. Who has ever heard of a marionette being on the receiving end of a rotten tomato?

Coleridge observed that the mental state of a theatrical audience is much like that of a person in a dream. The audience lives an imaginary life as if it were real, and without this remission of judgment, every theatrical spectacle becomes unpalatable. The marionette can render the illusion of being what it is not more convincingly than most thespians and lends a fantastic touch. It is significant that the most popular American movie in France during the last year has been and remains the Disney cartoon film, "The Aristocats." The secret of its success is the secret of the puppet show's success: no actors.

Paris Closes Some Parts Of Pantheon

Chunks of Stone
Fall From Vaults

PARIS, Aug. 8 (UPI)—The nave and transept of the Pantheon were closed to the public after several chunks of stone, some weighing 20 pounds, fell from its vaults.

Cracks in a dozen locations threaten the solidity of the south arches of the former church, which was built between 1764 and 1780 by the architect Soufflot. During the French Revolution the structure was turned into a burial place for the great men of France. It became a church again under the French Restoration but was rededicated to France's great in 1885.

Voltaire, Rousseau and Mirabeau were buried there as were Victor Hugo, Emile Zola, mathematician Lesare Carnot, chemist Marcelin Berthelot and statesman Jean Jaures.

Experts think that the method of construction used by Soufflot is partly responsible for the structural deterioration. Soufflot joined stones by iron bars, an innovative technique of the time and an ancestor of pre-stressed concrete.

But if water enters a joint, the metal rusts and bulges to the extent that oxidation continues. This can burst a block of stone.

To meet this danger, the Ministry of Cultural Affairs has begun a campaign to track down water seepage and restore joints. Another factor could be a settling of the structure. Long ago, rock miners dug out the calcareous substratum beneath the Pantheon, and the first solid bedrock lies at 99 feet under the surface.

Officials have mounted cameras and electronic equipment on scaffolding inside the Pantheon to detect any movement in the area of the cracks.

"Repair work could be considerable if the reconstruction of certain parts of the building becomes necessary for precautionary purposes," Jacques Sarrazin, chief architect for national buildings, said.

It's "almost exclusively an action movie, with the distinction that all the action means something. The film's gut pleasures are real, and there are a lot of them. But they always come with one another in a world so precisely, cruelly, excitingly balanced that there is no movement without counter-movement, no pressure without a greater pressure in return." Ron O'Neal as Priest "lives his part with a kind of furious authority that is sometimes excessive; more often expressive of a role that belongs as much to correct myth as to reality," Greenspan says.

Phillip Feny, is the story of Priest, a successful black New York narcotics dealer who decides to quit the business, and a "very good movie," according to Roger Greenspan. There is "no moralizing, not even the subtlest kind, and the film's most eloquent spoken passage is given to Priest's partner when he defends dealing as a way of life," Greenspan says.

"Super Fly," directed by Gordon Parks Jr., screenplay by

IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (UPI)—

This is how New York Times critics rate new movies:

"La Salamandre" (The Salamander), a Swiss film directed by Alain Tanner, with screenplay (French with English subtitles) by Mr. Tanner, evokes the early 1960s when "to survive, movies

didn't have to be 'Godfather' blockbusters or even unequivocal critical hits," Vincent Canby reports. "This is a marvelous new film by a director not yet known in this country, acted by three young performers whose brilliance may be as much a reflection of their anonymity as of their talents. Because the director and his actors carry no baggage, no labels, no associations from earlier films, they can demonstrate in rare, witty, free-wheeling form what 'La Salamandre' is all about, namely the quite dumbfounding nature of truth." Jean-Luc Bideau and Jacques Denis accept a commission to write a television script about a "pretty, seemingly phlegmatic girl" (Bulle Ogier) who was accused of trying to murder her uncle several years before. The director's "clear-eyed and factual, almost dead-panned" method recalls both Truffaut and early Godard, Canby says.

"Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask," based on Dr. David Reuben's best-selling book,

with screenplay by Woody Allen, who directs the movie and acts in four of its seven sketches, is "not as consistently funny as Alan Abel's 'Is There Sex After Death?'" but compared to the earlier film, Allen's highpoints are Himalayan," Vincent Canby reports. The film's most successful sketch in Canby's opinion is "What Happens During Ejaculation?," which "takes us to a Stanley Kubrick vision of a gigantic mission control center during the key moments of the act... Mr. Allen plays a character called Space No. 7, a cowardly sort who doesn't want to leave." However the sketch about frigidity, "presented as a very classy Italian movie complete with English subtitles, is less funny than stylish." Though uneven in Canby's view, "if you're an Allen freak, as I am, it doesn't make any difference... The film also manages to expose Dr. Reuben's work for what it is: an all-American hustle."

"Super Fly," directed by Gordon Parks Jr., screenplay by

GALERIE HERVE ODERMATT ex. KNOEDLER

85 bis Pbg. Saint-Honore
Paris (6e)

Open every day except Monday

Major paintings

and sculpture by

PICASSO, CHAGALL, UTRILLO,

MOORE, Germaine RICHIER,

PENALBA and Contemporaries

DINING IN SWEDEN

Twenty Crayfish a Person and Aquavit

By Jan Sjöby

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8 (UPI)—When the clock struck midnight last night, the Swedes were freed to catch, cook and consume those little fresh-water lobsters, so underrated in many parts of the world. They will feast until early September when the fish-and-game protection law is lowered again. The catching of a crayfish out of season is a serious offense in this country.

The crayfish may be just a crowd to many Americans and generally considered inedible. To a Dane (who can pick, buy, boil and shell crayfish any time of the year) the meat of the claws and the tail of the tender crustacean may be considered a before-pay-day substitute for the lobster or the langoustine in the seafood salad.

To Swedes (and Finns) the crayfish is one of the supreme gastronomic experiences of the year, comparable to the Christmas ham, the wild raspberries and the late-fall smoked eel. The event is celebrated by a *kräftskiva*, an orgiastic ritual that, more often than not, takes on the character of a mini-carnival. *Kräftskiva* means crayfish, *skiva* means party.

With the light of the bright August moon augmented by strings of paper lanterns, paper-hatted Swedes sit down around sturdy wooden tables, preferably on some rustic porch facing some body of water. Virtually every-

thing under the red shell is eaten and the dill-flavored juices are carefully sucked out from the thorax area.

The "crayfish butter" under the top of the head is carefully scraped out with the thumbnail and ingested. The spindly legs are carefully broken, squeezed and sucked. When a Swede is through with his crayfish, only a carapace and vestiges of the gills are left.

"I believe," said a Swedish crayfish connoisseur, "that we and the Finns are the only people in the world who eat all of the crayfish."

Aquavit Needed
Each crustacean, traditionally, needs one touch of aquavit. By the sixth or eighth or 10th crayfish, the party is normally very much alive. Back in the thirties, when crayfish could be had at the fishmonger's for four crowns a score (a little more than \$1.25 at the time) and a liter of rationed aquavit at the *Systemet* for perhaps the double, parties tended to be very lively. A man like Bruegel would certainly have been inspired, had he been alive and present.

Misery came in the thirties. Pestilence struck in Swedish waters and crayfish were either killed or really rendered inedible. The supply didn't meet the demand and prices went up to a present level of some 50 or 60 crowns a kilo. A traditional *kräftskiva*—20 crayfish per person with heavily taxed aquavit—would run the tab for the host to the level of

a champagne and Iranian caviar repast.

The Swedes, in desperation, started to look for crayfish elsewhere. They looked and bought in Poland, Russia and Romania, but the quality wasn't right. The meat was soft and stringy, the shell turned deep pink instead of intense red upon boiling. They were considered *ersatz*.

Finally, a few years ago, the Swedish crayfish spies discovered Turkey.

The Turkish crayfish isn't really up to classical Swedish standards. It lacks, for example, the broad claws of the old-fashioned Swedish river crayfish. But the tail is all right and the price is all right: slightly over 20 crowns (about \$4.50) a kilo this year.

To start with, the crustaceans were flown live to Sweden. But no live crayfish is allowed to cross the Swedish customs barrier before the magic stroke of midnight, Aug. 7, and a lot of the immigrants died in transit at the Copenhagen airport. Crayfish importers hit upon another idea: to process the animals on the spot, freeze them and send them on in refrigerated trucks. Boiled and frozen crayfish pose no problems with the Swedish immigration authorities.

A Swedish crayfish, unlike, say, a Danish, French or German, is boiled with dillweed, lots of dillweed. Swedish dillweed, for some unknown reason, is headier than other dillweed. Swedish dillweed is now grown in Turkey and some 50 tons are harvested each year to set the proper flavor to some 500 tons of the Sweden-bound creatures. Two Swedish crayfish experts are stationed in Istanbul to make sure everything is performed according to tradition.

"The Turks are happy. A lot of jobs have been created in a country with unemployment. The Swedes are happy. They have a chance of having at least one *kräftskiva* this year, providing they go easy on the heavily taxed aquavit. The Turks, incidentally, consider the crayfish inedible.

How to see even more of England or France after you've left.

The Queen Elizabeth 2 and the France have started their scheduled transatlantic runs. Prices begin at \$230 (tourist class) or \$445 (first class).^{*} Here are their respective departure dates.

QE2. From Southampton
or Cherbourg

France. From Le Havre
or Southampton

Aug. 18
Aug. 31
Sept. 12
Oct. 2
Nov. 4

Aug. 11
Aug. 25
Sept. 8
Sept. 22
Oct. 6
Oct. 20

France also calls at Bremerhaven on August 23, September 21 and October 19.

If you would like to go to America on one of the most luxurious ships in the world see your local travel agent today.

^{*} Half round-trip excursion fares, thrift season.

QE2/France

ENCORE!



56 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES E. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLEMONT, BEAM, MISSOURI

THE RESULTS OF THE APES
CONQUEST OF THE
PLANET
OF THE APES
TRIUMPH VO
"Children under 13 not admitted"

In original version
ELYSEES LINCOLN VO/QUARTIER LAT
Joanne
George C. Woodward
Scott
"They Might Be Giants"

For the 50th
ANNIVERSARY OF
SHEHERAZADE
Attractions, Dance
L'EMMELEUR ORCHESTRE
3 Rue de LIEGE PARIS 104-10

DINER SPECTACLE
DE LA TOUR EIFFEL
RUE DE LA TOUR EIFFEL
RESERVE: 006-0045 AND 78-02

LE GRAND PUB
Lady
Hamm
BAR - RESTAURANT
TERRACE (view of the Eiffel Tower)
Daily from 9.00 to 2.00 AM

WORLD FAMOUS
LID
Reservations: 006-0045 AND 78-02

سكدا من الاصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1972

Page 7

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

NYSE Winning Streak
Ends, Dow Drops 0.68

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (NYT).—Traders on the New York Stock Exchange basically played a waiting game today as some high-quality—and high-price—glamour issues rose to new peaks while the general trend was flat.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down nearly 4 at noon, closed off 0.68 at 832.44, after chalking up five successive gains and an advance of more than 28 points.

Record prices were posted by such glimmers as Xerox, up 4 1/4 to 171 1/2; ARA Services, up 1 1/4 to 181 1/4; and Eastman Kodak, up 1 5/8 to 141 3/8.

Corning Glass Works, registering its best price of the year, moved up 4 1/4 to 261 1/4 after climbing 1 1/2 yesterday.

This sort of movement underscores continuing demand for some prominent growth stocks on the part of pension funds, banks and foreign investors. Meanwhile, some Wall Street analysts are waiting—with growing impatience—for a surge they envisage for cyclical stocks in an improving economy.

Given the market's uncertain turn of mind, individual issues marched to their own corporate drummers, with earnings often playing the tune.

Morse Shoe, the biggest percentage loser on the Big Board, fell 1 1/2 to 11 3/8. The company reported substantially lower profits for the latest six months.

Fleetwood Enterprises rose 3 1/4 to 38. Management reported a sharp gain in quarterly sales and said that earnings—to be released later this month—are expected to show a good increase.

Along with other mobile-home stocks, Fleetwood had seen selling pressure in the two previous sessions. The industry's trade group, in another development, revised upward its forecast of 1972 shipments.

Winnebago Industries, a producer of motor homes that shared the recent weakness of mobile-home issues, rebounded 2 1/8 to 35 1/4.

Holiday Inns, the volume leader, eased 3/4 to 42 3/8. Less than two weeks ago, shares of the nation's largest lodging chain plunged 7 1/2 in one day in response to a decline in June-quarter earnings.

Prices were irregularly lower in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index dipped 0.01 to 36.83.

Ryan Homes gave up 1 3/8 to 26 1/8, but Lafayette Radio gained 7/8 to 34 3/8. It has accelerated its store opening program.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index slipped 0.59 to 136.50.

The Federal Reserve Bank was the major factor in the government market, buying Treasury bills and coupon issues. The one-year bill dropped eight basis points and the three-month bill fell about six basis points. But its coupon buying apparently

Bid for Bank
By Swiss Met
Coolly by N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—Harry W. Albright Jr., New York State Banking Superintendent, said yesterday he would seek a meeting in the near future with the Swiss-based financier who has announced his intention of seeking control of a bank holding company in New York.

Mr. Albright said he wants to discuss the plans of Edmond J. Safra, of Geneva, with respect to his attempt to gain control of Kings Lafayette Corp., holding company of Kings Lafayette Bank & Trust Co. Acting as an individual, Mr. Safra has said he intends to offer \$40 a share for stock in Kings Lafayette to increase his holdings to 64 percent of the shares outstanding.

Mr. Safra's New York attorney said today the financier "would be pleased" to meet with Mr. Albright. He said the meeting would take place "as soon as convenient."

Mr. Safra owns several foreign banks, including Trade Development Bank of Geneva, and, through them, controls 52 percent of the stock of Republic National Bank of New York. In recent months he has acquired 44 percent of Kings Lafayette Corp., at a cost of \$12.5 million.

The Safra offer would be in competition with a proposed tender offer of Standard Prudential Corp., a diversified bank holding company that seeks 51 percent of the bank.

As an individual rather than a corporation, Mr. Safra is not covered by state or federal law governing transfers of control of banks. Mr. Albright's statement said the proposal for a talk with the Swiss banker was in the form of a "request."

He said his statement concerning his desire for additional information "should not reflect in any way upon the integrity of any of those making tender offers in this matter." However, he said, "both under general supervisory authority and specific legislation, I have the responsibility to make certain that any significant change in control of ownership of a New York State bank will in no way impair the conduct of the business of the bank or adversely affect its depositors, creditors or stockholders."

Japanese Banks Buy Into Barclays

Three Japanese banks have bought shareholdings worth approximately £800,000 in Britain's largest bank, Barclays, as part of their drive to form closer links with their counterparts abroad. Barclays said that Mitsui Bank had bought 100,000 shares, Sanwa Bank 50,000 and Mitsui Trust & Banking 10,000 for nearly £5 each.

Texaco Euroloan Withdrawn

The \$80-million Eurobond originally scheduled by Texaco for June and subsequently postponed has been withdrawn. The planned offering was for \$40 million of 15-year, 7 3/4 percent bonds and \$40 million of five-year, 7 1/4 percent notes. Market sources say the decision to withdraw the offering was almost certainly motivated by non-market factors. They point out that given the current strength of the secondary market, a first-class borrower such as Texaco would now have little difficulty coming to market.

Akzo Accepts Tenders for Akzona Inc.

Akzo of the Netherlands has accepted 900,000 shares of common stock of Akzona Inc. tendered pursuant to its offer which expired Monday night. The purchase will increase Akzo's beneficial holding of its U.S. affiliate to about 65 percent from about 51 percent. Some 1.7 million shares were tendered at the offering price of \$33 a share net.

China Buys More Trident

Hawker Siddeley Group has sold a further six Trident airliners to China. The order with

spares is worth around \$23 million. Just under a year ago Hawker Siddeley won an order for six Tridents from China. The new deal comes only two weeks after China placed an order for two Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliners.

Marathon Takes Over Clydebank

A Texan takeover of a bankrupt Glasgow shipyard was clinched late Monday night when union opposition to a new labor agreement collapsed just an hour before the entire deal might have been called off. Houston-based Marathon Manufacturing had warned that its takeover of the bankrupt Clydebank shipyard would stop unless the agreement were signed by midnight. Marathon wants to convert the yard to construct oil rigs and says it has orders worth \$50 million waiting. Only one of nine unions employed at the yard—the boilermakers—held out against the agreement, saying it did not give its members their traditionally larger bonuses than other workers. But they signed, saying it was due "only to the circumstances we find ourselves in with Marathon."

Rohr, Plessey Form Unit

Plessey Inc., a U.S. subsidiary of Britain's Plessey Corp., and Rohr Industries have reached a definitive agreement to form Rohr Plessey Corp., a new company specializing in the automation of letter and bulk mail handling with an order backlog in excess of \$10 million. Rohr Plessey, 62.5 percent-owned by Rohr, will merge the existing letter and mail handling operations of the parent companies, assuming responsibility for contracts previously awarded the two firms.

Trade Chief
Urges Japan
Raise Imports

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Japan should make emergency imports of military hardware, air-buses, and helicopters to reduce its trade surplus with the United States, Minister of International Trade and Industry Yasuhiro Nakasone said today.

For this purpose, and to stimulate economic recovery, the government should make loans and investments worth 200 billion to 300 billion yen, he said.

These would be in addition to loans and investments totaling 267 billion yen (about \$87 million), approved by the cabinet today to build up the social infrastructure.

Mr. Nakasone said he hopes the council of ministers would meet to decide on the question of emergency imports before Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka meets President Nixon in Hawaii on Aug. 31.

Meanwhile, Japan's Economic Planning Agency said business conditions here are continuing to improve.

The agency said the mining and industrial production index in June increased 0.7 percent from the previous month, due particularly to the increased output of air conditioners, non-ferrous metal goods and rubber articles.

5.9 Percent Growth Rate
TOKYO, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—Japan's economy grew by 5.9 percent in real terms in the year ended last March 31, down sharply from the prior year's 9.5 percent growth, the Economic Planning Agency reported today. It had estimated the figure last month at 5.7 percent.

The agency said Japan's gross national product (GNP) for the year was \$1,142 billion yen. At the average exchange rate of 344.5 yen to one dollar, it amounted to about \$329.3 billion, the agency said.

WU Announces
Satellite System

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Western Union Corp. (WU) said today it has contracted to buy three satellites for its domestic system from Hughes Aircraft Co. at a cost of \$20.71 million, with additional payments to be made when satellites are in orbit.

The first satellite is to be delivered within 18 months and the others at 12-month intervals thereafter. WU expects to have a satellite in operation before mid-1974.

E.D. Kilburn, WU president, said the company plans seven earth stations.

Profits Rise Outpaces Sales
At IT&T in Quarter, Half

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (NYT).—International Telephone & Telegraph profits rose 31.5 percent in the second quarter on a 15.2 percent rise in revenue, the giant conglomerate reported today. Half-year profits rose 25.5 percent on a 16.2 percent increase in turnover.

Second Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 2,069.7 1,796.5
Profits (millions) 144.83 110.01
Per Share 1.17 0.90
Per Share (diluted) 1.15 0.88

First Half
Revenue (millions) 3,991.3 3,433.6
Profits (millions) 241.12 192.08
Per Share 1.95 1.58
Per Share (diluted) 1.93 1.55

The figures for this year include an extraordinary gain of \$22.8 million, or 18 cents a share, from the sale of 23 percent of its holding in Avis.

Lockheed Profits Up
BURBANK, Calif., Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Lockheed Aircraft net operating profit rose 40 percent in the second quarter despite a 38 percent drop in sales and remained stable for the first half on a 30.3 percent decline in turnover.

Second Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 670.0 1,080.0
Profits (millions) 4.5 3.0
Per Share 0.37 0.28

First Half
Revenue (millions) 1,170.0 1,680.0
Profits (millions) 7.6 7.5
Per Share 0.67 0.68

The company said 1972 net in both periods excludes an extraordinary gain of 28 cents a share. Chairman Daniel Haughton said the company has revised upward its estimated break-even point on the L-1011 TriStar to 275 aircraft because of higher than expected costs.

The company had originally estimated a break-even point at 255 to 265 airplanes. He said outstanding debt at June 30 stood at \$732.5 million, of which \$506 million is represented by bank loans.

Lockheed's backlog at the June quarter was \$3.8 billion, compared with \$4.04 billion a year earlier.

Int. Nickel of Canada
Second Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 245.5 211.5
Profits (millions) 30.3 26.0
Per Share 0.40 0.35

First Half
Revenue (millions) 441.4 440.5
Profits (millions) 49.0 62.5
Per Share 0.65 0.84

Fourth Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 316.0 297.6
Profits (millions) 14.39 11.96

Year
Revenue (millions) 1,168.0 1,116.0
Profits (millions) 50.49 42.16
Per Share 1.73 1.49

Adjusted for stock split.
Second Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 473.4 491.5
Profits (millions) 13.82 7.41
Per Share 1.15 0.61

First Half
Revenue (millions) 977.9 1,052.1
Profits (millions) 26.43 15.5
Per Share 2.18 1.27

All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NOT A NEW ISSUE



529,468 Shares

R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company

Common Stock
(\$1.25 Par Value)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Blyth & Co., Inc. | The First Boston Corporation | Drexel Firestone | duPont Glore Forgan |
| Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. | Goldman, Sachs & Co. | Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. | |
| Kidder, Peabody & Co. | Kuhn, Loeb & Co. | Lazard Frères & Co. | Lehman Brothers |
| Loeb, Rhoades & Co. | Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis | Salomon Brothers | |
| Stone & Webster Securities Corporation | White, Weld & Co. | Dean Witter & Co. | |
| E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. | Reynolds Securities Inc. | Shearson, Hammill & Co. | |
| Bacon, Whipple & Co. | Bear, Stearns & Co. | William Blair & Company | |
| Blunt Ellis & Simmons | The Chicago Corporation | Dain, Kalman & Quail | |
| Dominick & Dominick, | Eppler, Guerin & Turner, Inc. | Estabrook & Co., Inc. | |
| Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan | W. E. Hutton & Co. | McDonald & Company | |
| The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc. | G. H. Walker & Co. | Walston & Co., Inc. | |

How Did Its Illness Escape Public?

SEC Pennsy Study Outlines
Gimmicks Used to Hide Facts

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (WP).—The former management of the Penn Central railroad—using deceptive accounting devices and issuing a constant flow of optimistic reports—conducted a deliberate campaign to hide the seriousness of its own financial condition from the public.

That is the conclusion that the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reached after investigating the railroad's bankruptcy for nearly two years, collecting 35,000 pages of testimony and studying the documents of 150 financial institutions.

British Biggest
Bubbly Buyers

PARIS, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—Britain was the biggest buyer of French champagne last year, importing 1,374,585 bottles. U.S. customers bought only 3,748,758 bottles, or 780,880 fewer than the year before.

The drop meant that the United States slipped to fourth place on France's export list, which has prompted producers to hire a research organization to find out why.

Italy was second biggest market and Belgium was third. In all, champagne was exported to 141 countries last year, with 84 bottles going to No. 141—Sudan.

Philips' Licenses,
Joins Ford in
Stirling Engine

DETROIT, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. said today it obtained an exclusive license for the Stirling external combustion heat engine from Philips of the Netherlands.

General Motors had a license for more than a decade and abandoned the program, concluding there was no future for the engine in automotive applications.

Ford said it obtained an exclusive world-wide license from Philips for car, truck, tractor, bus, military vehicle, industrial and surface vessel Stirling engines and a non-exclusive license for all other Stirling engines.

Both licenses are subject to rights reserved for certain European countries, Ford said.

Ford said "an initial three-year development program of a seven-year plan already has commenced with Philips to design and build experimental Stirling engines for testing by Ford."

The agreement provides that Ford may terminate its participation in the program at certain points if technical objectives are not met.

The engine can run on virtually any fuel, Ford said.

Laboratory tests conducted by Philips have demonstrated that the engine has a potential for very low emissions and noise level, and it shows promise for improvements over current automobile engines at comparable performance levels, Ford added.

"However, much remains to be done to develop the potential and to establish durability, reliability, and manufacturability, and to insure reasonable cost."

ks, Brokers and Financial Institutions—



tain a Direct Wire Communication
ur Amsterdam office to our
ork dealers for net trading markets in:

ew Issues

ver-the-Counter Securities
ird Market Securities

s. Government & Agency Securities
nkers' Acceptances
orporate Bonds

mediate quotes in over
securities call (0031-20) 222082.

York Hanseatic Corporation
Established 1920

RENRACHT 560, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
EL: 222082 (5 lines) • TELEX: 14025 14088

80 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004
• BOSTON • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES
PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM:

INFLATION-6%
INCOME-5%
CAPITAL LOSS-1%

We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 9.10% and more on short term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured a 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation.

Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact:

CARL D. ROSS, PRESIDENT, INVERSIONES ALBA, S.A. DEPT. H-4
REFORMA 336, MEXICO 6, D.F. CABLE ALBATROSS TEL: 533-64-15

1972—		Stocks and	Sts.				Net
High	Low	Div. in \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last
							Chge
20 1/2	20	2 1/2	100	20 1/2	20	20 1/2	20 1/2

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

8th of August 1972



\$ 25,000,000

8 3/4 per cent. Bonds Due 1984

Unconditionally guaranteed by the

REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE

Unconditionally guaranteed by the

Kuwait Investment Co. S.A.K.
Banque Nationale de Paris
Manufacturers Hanover Limited

Arab African Bank Arab Bank (Overseas) Ltd. Associated Japanese Bank (International) Banca Commerciale Italiana
Banco di Roma / Commerzbank AG / Crédit Lyonnais Banque Commerciale pour l'Europe du Nord - Paris
The British Bank of the Middle East The First Boston Corporation First Chicago Kleinwort, Benson
Libyan Arab Foreign Bank Lloyds & Bosca International Bank Western American Bank (Europe)
Limited Limited Limited Limited

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. Banque Audi S.A.L. Banque de Commerce S.A.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Franco-Arabe d'Investissements Internationaux Banque de l'Indochine
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. Banque Joseph T. Geacga S.A.L. Banque Libanaise pour le Commerce S.A.L.
Continental Bank S.A. Credito Italiano The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd. Fuji Bank (Schweiz) A.G.
Goldman, Sachs & Co. Japan International Bank Kansallis-Osake-Pankki Kjsbenhavn Handelsbank
Limited Limited
The Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru Securities Co., Ltd. Den norske Creditbank Orion Bank
Smith, Barney & Co. Union de Banques Arabes & Françaises - U.B.A.F. Yereinskbank in Hamhoun

(Continued on Page 2)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stk.	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
100	100	100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120	120
121	121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160	160
161	161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180	180
181	181	181	181	181	181
182	182	182	182	182	182
183	183	183	183	183	183
184	184	184	184	184	184
185	185	185	185	185	185
186	186	186	186	186	186
187	187	187	187	187	187
188	188	188	188	188	188
189	189	189	189	189	189
190	190	190	190	190	190
191	191	191	191	191	191
192	192	192	192	192	192
193	193	193	193	193	193
194	194	194	194	194	194
195	195	195	195	195	195
196	196	196	196	196	196
197	197	197	197	197	197
198	198	198	198	198	198
199	199	199	199	199	199
200	200	200	200	200	200

Stk.	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
201	201	201	201	201	201
202	202	202	202	202	202
203	203	203	203	203	203
204	204	204	204	204	204
205	205	205	205	205	205
206	206	206	206	206	206
207	207	207	207	207	207
208	208	208	208	208	208
209	209	209	209	209	209
210	210	210	210	210	210
211	211	211	211	211	211
212	212	212	212	212	212
213	213	213	213	213	213
214	214	214	214	214	214
215	215	215	215	215	215
216	216	216	216	216	216
217	217	217	217	217	217
218	218	218	218	218	218
219	219	219	219	219	219
220	220	220	220	220	220
221	221	221	221	221	221
222	222	222	222	222	222
223	223	223	223	223	223
224	224	224	224	224	224
225	225	225	225	225	225
226	226	226	226	226	226
227	227	227	227	227	227
228	228	228	228	228	228
229	229	229	229	229	229
230	230	230	230	230	230
231	231	231	231	231	231
232	232	232	232	232	232
233	233	233	233	233	233
234	234	234	234	234	234
235	235	235	235	235	235
236	236	236	236	236	236
237	237	237	237	237	237
238	238	238	238	238	238
239	239	239	239	239	239
240	240	240	240	240	240
241	241	241	241	241	241
242	242	242	242	242	242
243	243	243	243	243	243
244	244	244	244	244	244
245	245	245	245	245	245
246	246	246	246	246	246
247	247	247	247	247	247
248	248	248	248	248	248
249	249	249	249	249	249
250	250	250	250	250	250
251	251	251	251	251	251
252	252	252	252	252	252
253	253	253	253	253	253
254	254	254	254	254	254
255	255	255	255	255	255
256	256	256	256	256	256
257	257	257	257	257	257
258	258	258	258	258	258
259	259	259	259	259	259
260	260	260	260	260	260
261	261	261	261	261	261
262	262	262	262	262	262
263	263	263	263	263	263
264	264	264	264	264	264
265	265	265	265	265	265
266	266	266	266	266	266
267	267	267	267	267	267
268	268	268	268	268	268
269	269	269	269	269	269
270	270	270	270	270	270
271	271	271	271	271	271
272	272	272	272	272	272
273	273	273	273	273	273
274	274	274	274	274	274
275	275	275	275	275	275
276	276	276	276	276	276
277	277	277	277	277	277
278	278	278	278	278	278
279	279	279	279	279	279
280	280	280	280	280	280
281	281	281	281	281	281
282	282	282	282	282	282
283	283	283	283	283	283
284	284	284	284	284	284
285	285	285	285	285	285
286	286	286	286	286	286
287	287	287	287	287	287
288	288	288	288	288	288
289	289	289	289	289	289
290	290	290	290	290	290
291	291	291	291	291	291
292	292	292	292	292	292
293	293	293	293	293	293
294	294	294	294	294	294
295	295	295	295	295	295
296	296	296	296	296	296
297	297	297	297	297	297
298	298	298	298	298	298
299	299	299	299	299	299
300	300	300	300	300	300

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING

and quotations are supplied by the Funds Research Corporation. All figures are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. For more information, contact the Funds Research Corporation, 100 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

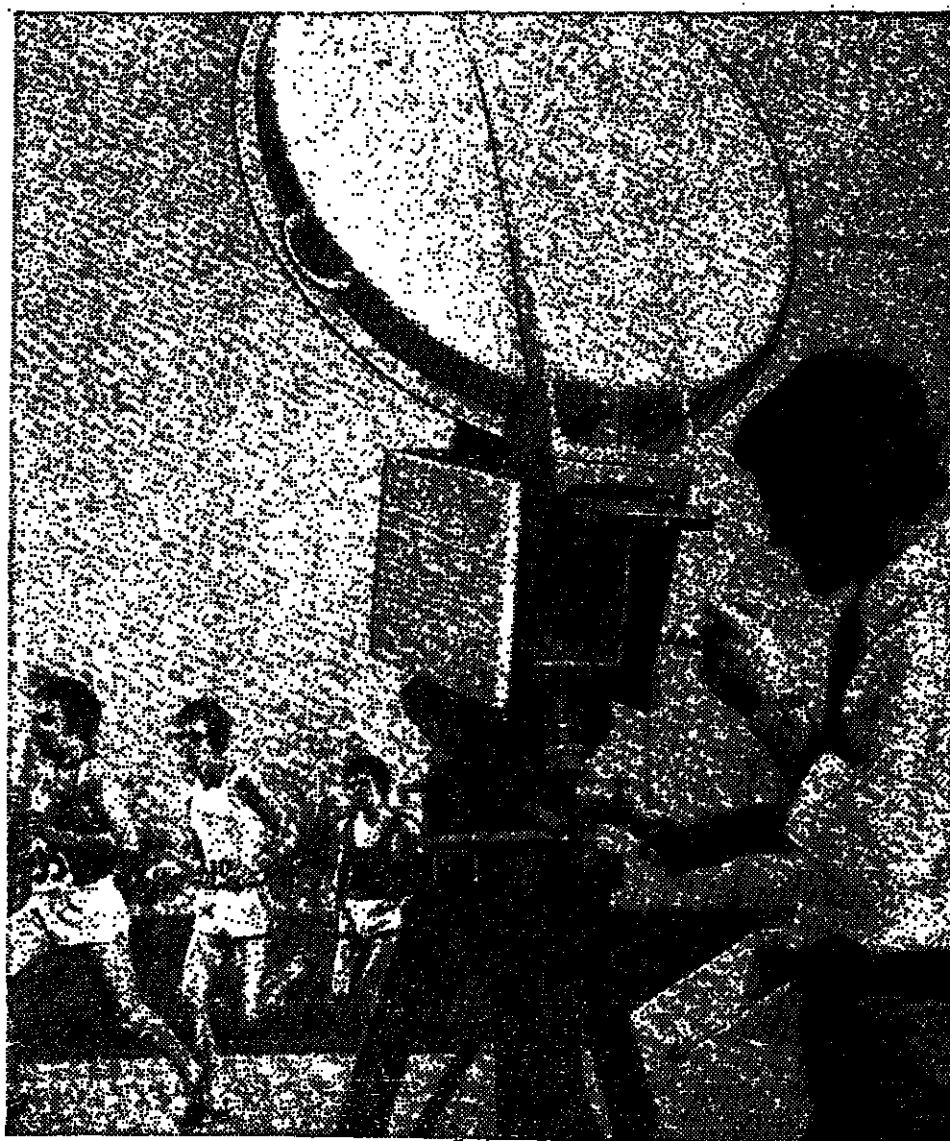
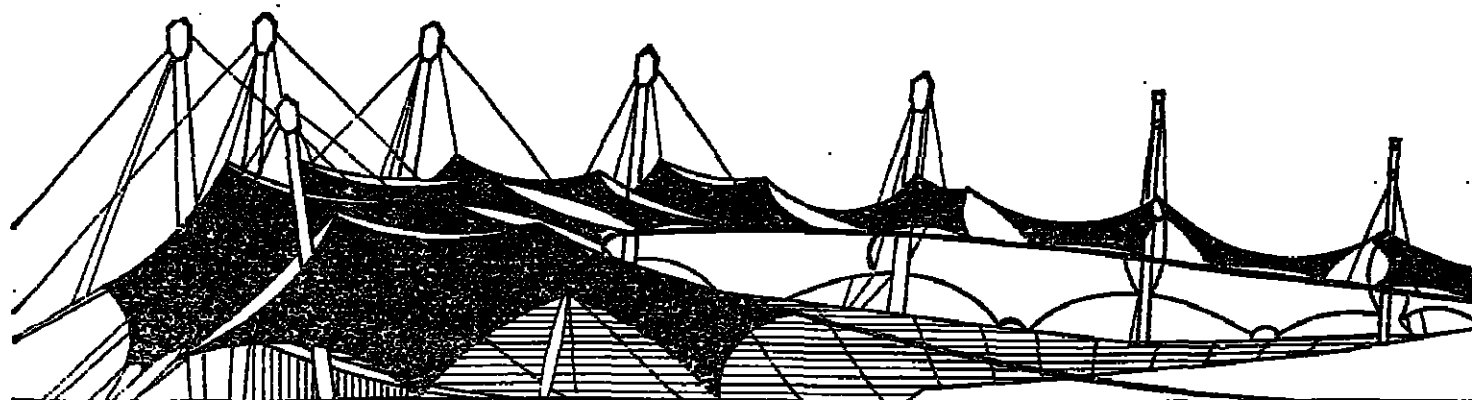
10 Fund.....	\$790.47	(4) Interfund S.A.	
100 Fund.....	\$184.85	(5) Interfund.....	
101 Fund.....	\$108.85	(6) Interfund.....	
102 Fund.....	\$108.85	(7) Interfund.....	
103 Fund.....	\$108.85	(8) Interfund.....	
104 Fund.....	\$108.85	(9) Interfund.....	
105 Fund.....	\$108.85	(10) Interfund.....	
106 Fund.....	\$108.85	(11) Interfund.....	
107 Fund.....	\$108.85	(12) Interfund.....	
108 Fund.....	\$108.85	(13) Interfund.....	
109 Fund.....	\$108.85	(14) Interfund.....	
110 Fund.....	\$108.85	(15) Interfund.....	
111 Fund.....	\$108.85	(16) Interfund.....	
112 Fund.....	\$108.85	(17) Interfund.....	
113 Fund.....	\$108.85	(18) Interfund.....	
114 Fund.....	\$108.85	(19) Interfund.....	
115 Fund.....	\$108.85	(20) Interfund.....	
116 Fund.....	\$108.85	(21) Interfund.....	
117 Fund.....	\$108.85	(22) Interfund.....	
118 Fund.....	\$108.85	(23) Interfund.....	
119 Fund.....	\$108.85	(24) Interfund.....	
120 Fund.....	\$108.85	(25) Interfund.....	
121 Fund.....	\$108.85	(26) Interfund.....	
122 Fund.....	\$108.85	(27) Interfund.....	
123 Fund.....	\$108.85	(28) Interfund.....	
124 Fund.....	\$108.85	(29) Interfund.....	
125 Fund.....	\$108.85	(30) Interfund.....	
126 Fund.....	\$108.85	(31) Interfund.....	
127 Fund.....	\$108.85	(32) Interfund.....	
128 Fund.....	\$108.85	(33) Interfund.....	
129 Fund.....	\$108.85	(34) Interfund.....	
130 Fund.....	\$108.85	(35) Interfund.....	
131 Fund.....	\$108.85	(36) Interfund.....	
132 Fund.....	\$108.85	(37) Interfund.....	
133 Fund.....	\$108.85	(38) Interfund.....	
134 Fund.....	\$108.85	(39) Interfund.....	
135 Fund.....	\$108.85	(40) Interfund.....	
136 Fund.....	\$108.85	(41) Interfund.....	
137 Fund.....	\$108.85	(42) Interfund.....	
138 Fund.....	\$108.85	(43) Interfund.....	
139 Fund.....	\$108.85	(44) Interfund.....	
140 Fund.....	\$108.85	(45) Interfund.....	
141 Fund.....	\$108.85	(46) Interfund.....	
142 Fund.....	\$108.85	(47) Interfund.....	
143 Fund.....	\$108.85	(48) Interfund.....	
144 Fund.....	\$108.85	(49) Interfund.....	
145 Fund.....	\$108.85	(50) Interfund.....	
146 Fund.....	\$108.85	(51) Interfund.....	
147 Fund.....	\$108.85	(52) Interfund.....	
148 Fund.....	\$108.85	(53) Interfund.....	
149 Fund.....	\$108.85	(54) Interfund.....	
150 Fund.....	\$108.85	(55) Interfund.....	
151 Fund.....	\$108.85	(56) Interfund.....	
152 Fund.....	\$108.85	(57) Interfund.....	
153 Fund.....	\$108.85	(58) Interfund.....	
154 Fund.....	\$108.85	(59) Interfund.....	
155 Fund.....	\$108.85	(60) Interfund.....	
156 Fund.....	\$108.85	(61) Interfund.....	
157 Fund.....	\$108.85	(62) Interfund.....	
158 Fund.....	\$108.85	(63) Interfund.....	
159 Fund.....	\$108.85	(64) Interfund.....	
160 Fund.....	\$108.85	(65) Interfund.....	
161 Fund.....	\$108.85	(66) Interfund.....	
162 Fund.....	\$108.85	(67) Interfund.....	
163 Fund.....	\$108.85	(68) Interfund.....	
164 Fund.....	\$108.85	(69) Interfund.....	
165 Fund.....	\$108.85	(70) Interfund.....	
166 Fund.....	\$108.85	(71) Interfund.....	
167 Fund.....	\$108.85	(72) Interfund.....	
168 Fund.....	\$108.85	(73) Interfund.....	
169 Fund.....	\$108.85	(74) Interfund.....	
170 Fund.....	\$108.85	(75) Interfund.....	
171 Fund.....	\$108.85	(76) Interfund.....	
172 Fund.....	\$108.85	(77) Interfund.....	
173 Fund.....	\$108.85	(78) Interfund.....	
174 Fund.....	\$108.85	(79) Interfund.....	
175 Fund.....	\$108.85	(80) Interfund.....	
176 Fund.....	\$108.85	(81) Interfund.....	
177 Fund.....	\$108.85	(82) Interfund.....	
178 Fund.....	\$108.85	(83) Interfund.....	
179 Fund.....	\$108.85	(84) Interfund.....	
180 Fund.....	\$108.85	(85) Interfund.....	
181 Fund.....	\$108.85	(86) Interfund.....	
182 Fund.....	\$108.85	(87) Interfund.....	
183 Fund.....	\$108.85	(88) Interfund.....	
184 Fund.....	\$108.85	(89) Interfund.....	
185 Fund.....	\$108.85	(90) Interfund.....	
186 Fund.....	\$108.85	(91) Interfund.....	
187 Fund.....	\$108.85	(92) Interfund.....	
188 Fund.....	\$108.85	(93) Interfund.....	
189 Fund.....	\$108.85	(94) Interfund.....	
190 Fund.....	\$108.85	(95) Interfund.....	
191 Fund.....	\$108.85	(96) Interfund.....	
192 Fund.....	\$108.85	(97) Interfund.....	
193 Fund.....	\$108.85	(98) Interfund.....	
194 Fund.....	\$108.85	(99) Interfund.....	
195 Fund.....	\$108.85	(100) Interfund.....	

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)

**Flashing the Olympics to the world
has put us on our toes for the
installation you may want tomorrow**

**SIEMEN**

The world is sending its athletes to the 20th Olympic Games in Munich. The world wants to know how they fare — as it's happening; or a few hours later; and certainly in next day's paper. The media: radio, TV, teleprinter, telephone. The requirement: clear reception all over the globe.

Here, too, Siemens equipment swings into action. Mobile TV transmitters with parabolic mirror antennas that flash their pictures direct from

the field to a repeater station or to the big telecommunications tower (a car battery will operate them). Reinforced radio links that flash the news to Austria and Italy, to Frankfurt for the Eurovision network, to the ground station in Raisting for transmission via satellite to Asia and America. New wavebands measured in centimetres. Beams capable of carrying 20 000 phonecalls simultaneously. TV channels suitable for the

PAL, NTSC and SECAM systems.
And a third 30-metre-diameter antenna that will follow a new satellite 36 000 km above the earth with a precision of hundredths of degrees.

- This level of Siemens know-how can be at your service tomorrow – in every field of electrical engineering. We are ready to design and plan, deliver and erect in accordance with your needs – with research before and service after.

The satellite ground station at Raisting, Bavaria, where Siemens equipment links the continents

If you want to know more about our contribution to the Olympic Games, we will send you our brochure "Technology for the 72 Olympians".

Highest-quality electrical systems: Siemens

Siemens AG
D 8000 Munich 1
P.O.B. 103a
Germany

هكذا من الاجل

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMERCIAL REALTY

COMPTUOUS PREMISES IN GENEVA

✚

IF YOU ARE A BANK. A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. AN AIRLINE COMPANY OR A LUXURY STORE

✚


we can rent you prime, new, air-conditioned
store and office space located in the heart of Geneva
at its most luxurious spot directly facing the lake.

These prestigious premises are available on the
ground floor as well as on two higher levels; total
surface 489 m2 with four facades and option for
future expansion.

Occupancy January 1, 1973.

INVESTMENTS


Leisure
Getting bigger and bigger
Tourism
Fastest growing industry
Portugal
Booming golden sandy beaches



It's there
that you should INVEST

Write:
TORRALTA
Lisbon Portugal

Holiday Clubs
Plots, Condominiums
Hotels and large areas for
development in partnership



AGENTS

Montreal Stocks

[illegible]

Occupancy January 1, 1973.
For further information please contact:
J. ED. KRAMER & CO
3, BIVB. GEORGE - RAYON, OR - 1202 GENIVA
TELEPHONE: 262-2130 (220) 110-220

LONDON (AP-DN).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
London	2.80	2.80
Frankfurt	2.48	2.48
Paris	6.55	6.55
Geneva	2.48	2.48
Basel	2.48	2.48
Zurich	2.48	2.48
Amsterdam	3.60	3.60
Brussels	3.60	3.60
Stockholm	4.60	4.60
Copenhagen	4.60	4.60
Oslo	4.60	4.60
Norway	4.60	4.60
Sweden	4.60	4.60
Denmark	4.60	4.60
Finland	4.60	4.60
Italy	2.00	2.00
Spain	16.66	16.66
Portugal	200.00	200.00
Greece	333.33	333.33
Turkey	1.80	1.80
India	47.50	47.50
Japan	360.00	360.00
South Africa	3.75	3.75
Switzerland	2.48	2.48
Australia	0.75	0.75
New Zealand	0.75	0.75
Argentina	16.66	16.66
Brazil	100.00	100.00
Chile	100.00	100.00
Colombia	100.00	100.00
Costa Rica	100.00	100.00
Cuba	100.00	100.00
Ecuador	100.00	100.00
El Salvador	100.00	100.00
Honduras	100.00	100.00
Mexico	16.66	16.66
Nicaragua	100.00	100.00
Panama	100.00	100.00
Paraguay	100.00	100.00
Peru	100.00	100.00
Puerto Rico	100.00	100.00
Romania	100.00	100.00
Saudi Arabia	100.00	100.00
Senegal	100.00	100.00
Singapore	100.00	100.00
Sri Lanka	100.00	100.00
Taiwan	100.00	100.00
Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Thailand	100.00	100.00
Togo	100.00	100.00
Tunisia	100.00	100.00
Turkey	100.00	100.00
Uganda	100.00	100.00
Ukraine	100.00	100.00
Uruguay	100.00	100.00
Venezuela	100.00	100.00
Zambia	100.00	100.00

BUSINESSES

Save 500% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices
call: 18-28-83
or visit: SIDIAM
1509 Martini Center
15th Floor
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.
Saturday till 4 p.m.
1000 BRUSSELS
(Place Rogier).

RESIDENCE
FLATS IN
VENICE

The Hellenic Industrial Development Bank, Athens, Greece, invites tenders, to be forwarded until 15th September 1972, for the lease sale of a knitwear factory owned by it situated in the district of Attica (25 kilometers from Athens). Terms and particulars referring to the tenders, or the factory, as well as any other relevant information are available on request.

In old characteristic Venice - Giudecca Island
A whole block completely renewed by the
"Istituto Romano di Beni Stabili" and perfectly
blending with the typical Venetian architecture

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

appears
Wednesday and Friday
To place an advertisement
contact your nearest Herald
Tribune representative or Mr.
M. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri,
Paris. Tel.: 225-23-90. Telex:
22-500

**2.5 ROOM FLATS-SINGLE OR DOUBLE BATH-ROOM
QUICK CONNECTION WITH ROME SQUARE, SAN**

Luxury villa on the sea.
double beds, 4 baths, large
sitting room, dining room,
study, kitchen, storeroom,
large hall, central heating,
main water and electricity.
Approx. 1 acre with 120 meters
of sea frontage. Jetty, terrace
and landscaped gardens.
miles south of Corfu town
near local village.
Price: \$100,000.
Box D 3381, Herald, Paris.

MARCO, LE ZATTERE, LIDO, ETC.
FINE EXAMPLES OF FURNISHED FLATS BY
"GASPARILLO ARREDAMENTI" OF CASALE SUL SILE.
- 25% CASH

(All makes NEW and USED)
Lowest OPEL & GM prices.
Registration/Delivery - 1/2 day at Zurich.
Delivery places anywhere.
A. IGZKOVITS, GM-Expert Dealers, Claridenstrasse 30, CH-8007 Zurich.

PAYMENT TERMS - 25% CASH
- 45% FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEAR LOAN
- 30% WITH FIVE YEAR DELAY
(instalments every 4 months)

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
 Diplomats, tourists, etc.
(informal)
CONTINENTAL SERVICE
 34 R. Lauriston, Paris-16e. 704.66.10.
 or K. KERUP & Co.
 58 Nostra Famigliastrade.

SALES OFFICE - VENICE TEL. 041/85401

PANCARS
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL
2 Avenue Parlo de St-Cloud
92 100 S.A.

00187 - ROMA - VIA DI S. MARIA IN VIA, 38 TEL. 674839 - 674733
684950 - 687762 - 689150 - 689948 - IND. TELEF. ROMA
20123 - MILANO - VIA MERVIGLI 12 - 14 TEL. 862241
20133 - MARCIANA - VIA A. DE GASPERI 55 TEL. 315232, 322232

PANCARS
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL
2 Avenue Parlo de St-Cloud
92 100 S.A.

PEANUTS



B. C.



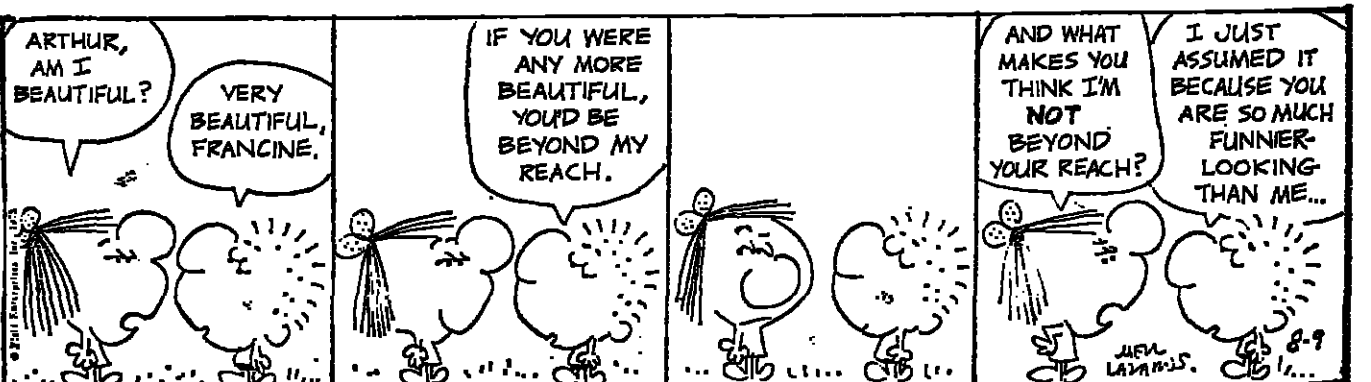
L. L. ABNER



BEEBLE BAILEY



MIS PEACH



Win on Fluke Homer.

ined Berra Sees Failure in 13th

By Joseph Durso

8 (NYT).—Fresh from the Hall of Fame, which means of the past, Yogi Berra returned to the field last night and watched his New York Mets in Cardinals, 3-2, in 13 innings.

but he watched them lose it on a looping fly ball to the pitcher, Tom Seaver, who was in the home run.

the pitcher, Berra, even during the game, because the Mets had had the game of a pitching duel between the Cards' Bob Seaver. And then Tom McGraw pitched four days in relief of Seaver before Seaver lifted a pitch, leading off the 13th.

not only fell down but also lost his footing as the ball skidded along the artificial turf while Seaver circled the bases.

Seaver, who had hit only one home run all season, was around third by the time Berra retrieved the ball at the base of the wall and he scored without even drawing a throw.

"I was fooled by the pitch," Seaver said later. "He threw a screwball and I was way out in front of it and just pushed it into the field."

"He still hasn't touched third base," McGraw complained, but he lost both the argument and the game even though he fingered on the field trying to appeal his case to the umpires.

It was the first matchup of the season for Seaver and Gibson, who had pitched to seven decisions against each other over the last six years, with Seaver winning four of them. But as they worked last night, Seaver started with a four-game losing streak while Gibson had won 12 of his last 13.

Results: 1. Cardinals, 3, 2; 2. Mets, 2, 3; 3. Yankees, 1, 2; 4. Braves, 1, 2; 5. Red Sox, 1, 2; 6. Angels, 1, 2; 7. Pirates, 1, 2; 8. Dodgers, 1, 2; 9. Astros, 1, 2; 10. Indians, 1, 2; 11. Rangers, 1, 2; 12. Athletics, 1, 2; 13. Mariners, 1, 2; 14. Expos, 1, 2; 15. Cubs, 1, 2; 16. Phillies, 1, 2; 17. Padres, 1, 2; 18. Brewers, 1, 2; 19. Twins, 1, 2; 20. White Sox, 1, 2; 21. Royals, 1, 2; 22. Tigers, 1, 2; 23. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 24. Mariners, 1, 2; 25. Angels, 1, 2; 26. Yankees, 1, 2; 27. Mets, 1, 2; 28. Cardinals, 1, 2; 29. Braves, 1, 2; 30. Red Sox, 1, 2; 31. Angels, 1, 2; 32. Pirates, 1, 2; 33. Dodgers, 1, 2; 34. Astros, 1, 2; 35. Indians, 1, 2; 36. Rangers, 1, 2; 37. Athletics, 1, 2; 38. Mariners, 1, 2; 39. Expos, 1, 2; 40. Cubs, 1, 2; 41. Phillies, 1, 2; 42. Padres, 1, 2; 43. Brewers, 1, 2; 44. Twins, 1, 2; 45. White Sox, 1, 2; 46. Royals, 1, 2; 47. Tigers, 1, 2; 48. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 49. Mariners, 1, 2; 50. Angels, 1, 2; 51. Yankees, 1, 2; 52. Mets, 1, 2; 53. Cardinals, 1, 2; 54. Braves, 1, 2; 55. Red Sox, 1, 2; 56. Angels, 1, 2; 57. Pirates, 1, 2; 58. Dodgers, 1, 2; 59. Astros, 1, 2; 60. Indians, 1, 2; 61. Rangers, 1, 2; 62. Athletics, 1, 2; 63. Mariners, 1, 2; 64. Expos, 1, 2; 65. Cubs, 1, 2; 66. Phillies, 1, 2; 67. Padres, 1, 2; 68. Brewers, 1, 2; 69. Twins, 1, 2; 70. White Sox, 1, 2; 71. Royals, 1, 2; 72. Tigers, 1, 2; 73. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 74. Mariners, 1, 2; 75. Angels, 1, 2; 76. Yankees, 1, 2; 77. Mets, 1, 2; 78. Cardinals, 1, 2; 79. Braves, 1, 2; 80. Red Sox, 1, 2; 81. Angels, 1, 2; 82. Pirates, 1, 2; 83. Dodgers, 1, 2; 84. Astros, 1, 2; 85. Indians, 1, 2; 86. Rangers, 1, 2; 87. Athletics, 1, 2; 88. Mariners, 1, 2; 89. Expos, 1, 2; 90. Cubs, 1, 2; 91. Phillies, 1, 2; 92. Padres, 1, 2; 93. Brewers, 1, 2; 94. Twins, 1, 2; 95. White Sox, 1, 2; 96. Royals, 1, 2; 97. Tigers, 1, 2; 98. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 99. Mariners, 1, 2; 100. Angels, 1, 2; 101. Yankees, 1, 2; 102. Mets, 1, 2; 103. Cardinals, 1, 2; 104. Braves, 1, 2; 105. Red Sox, 1, 2; 106. Angels, 1, 2; 107. Pirates, 1, 2; 108. Dodgers, 1, 2; 109. Astros, 1, 2; 110. Indians, 1, 2; 111. Rangers, 1, 2; 112. Athletics, 1, 2; 113. Mariners, 1, 2; 114. Expos, 1, 2; 115. Cubs, 1, 2; 116. Phillies, 1, 2; 117. Padres, 1, 2; 118. Brewers, 1, 2; 119. Twins, 1, 2; 120. White Sox, 1, 2; 121. Royals, 1, 2; 122. Tigers, 1, 2; 123. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 124. Mariners, 1, 2; 125. Angels, 1, 2; 126. Yankees, 1, 2; 127. Mets, 1, 2; 128. Cardinals, 1, 2; 129. Braves, 1, 2; 130. Red Sox, 1, 2; 131. Angels, 1, 2; 132. Pirates, 1, 2; 133. Dodgers, 1, 2; 134. Astros, 1, 2; 135. Indians, 1, 2; 136. Rangers, 1, 2; 137. Athletics, 1, 2; 138. Mariners, 1, 2; 139. Expos, 1, 2; 140. Cubs, 1, 2; 141. Phillies, 1, 2; 142. Padres, 1, 2; 143. Brewers, 1, 2; 144. Twins, 1, 2; 145. White Sox, 1, 2; 146. Royals, 1, 2; 147. Tigers, 1, 2; 148. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 149. Mariners, 1, 2; 150. Angels, 1, 2; 151. Yankees, 1, 2; 152. Mets, 1, 2; 153. Cardinals, 1, 2; 154. Braves, 1, 2; 155. Red Sox, 1, 2; 156. Angels, 1, 2; 157. Pirates, 1, 2; 158. Dodgers, 1, 2; 159. Astros, 1, 2; 160. Indians, 1, 2; 161. Rangers, 1, 2; 162. Athletics, 1, 2; 163. Mariners, 1, 2; 164. Expos, 1, 2; 165. Cubs, 1, 2; 166. Phillies, 1, 2; 167. Padres, 1, 2; 168. Brewers, 1, 2; 169. Twins, 1, 2; 170. White Sox, 1, 2; 171. Royals, 1, 2; 172. Tigers, 1, 2; 173. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 174. Mariners, 1, 2; 175. Angels, 1, 2; 176. Yankees, 1, 2; 177. Mets, 1, 2; 178. Cardinals, 1, 2; 179. Braves, 1, 2; 180. Red Sox, 1, 2; 181. Angels, 1, 2; 182. Pirates, 1, 2; 183. Dodgers, 1, 2; 184. Astros, 1, 2; 185. Indians, 1, 2; 186. Rangers, 1, 2; 187. Athletics, 1, 2; 188. Mariners, 1, 2; 189. Expos, 1, 2; 190. Cubs, 1, 2; 191. Phillies, 1, 2; 192. Padres, 1, 2; 193. Brewers, 1, 2; 194. Twins, 1, 2; 195. White Sox, 1, 2; 196. Royals, 1, 2; 197. Tigers, 1, 2; 198. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 199. Mariners, 1, 2; 200. Angels, 1, 2; 201. Yankees, 1, 2; 202. Mets, 1, 2; 203. Cardinals, 1, 2; 204. Braves, 1, 2; 205. Red Sox, 1, 2; 206. Angels, 1, 2; 207. Pirates, 1, 2; 208. Dodgers, 1, 2; 209. Astros, 1, 2; 210. Indians, 1, 2; 211. Rangers, 1, 2; 212. Athletics, 1, 2; 213. Mariners, 1, 2; 214. Expos, 1, 2; 215. Cubs, 1, 2; 216. Phillies, 1, 2; 217. Padres, 1, 2; 218. Brewers, 1, 2; 219. Twins, 1, 2; 220. White Sox, 1, 2; 221. Royals, 1, 2; 222. Tigers, 1, 2; 223. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 224. Mariners, 1, 2; 225. Angels, 1, 2; 226. Yankees, 1, 2; 227. Mets, 1, 2; 228. Cardinals, 1, 2; 229. Braves, 1, 2; 230. Red Sox, 1, 2; 231. Angels, 1, 2; 232. Pirates, 1, 2; 233. Dodgers, 1, 2; 234. Astros, 1, 2; 235. Indians, 1, 2; 236. Rangers, 1, 2; 237. Athletics, 1, 2; 238. Mariners, 1, 2; 239. Expos, 1, 2; 240. Cubs, 1, 2; 241. Phillies, 1, 2; 242. Padres, 1, 2; 243. Brewers, 1, 2; 244. Twins, 1, 2; 245. White Sox, 1, 2; 246. Royals, 1, 2; 247. Tigers, 1, 2; 248. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 249. Mariners, 1, 2; 250. Angels, 1, 2; 251. Yankees, 1, 2; 252. Mets, 1, 2; 253. Cardinals, 1, 2; 254. Braves, 1, 2; 255. Red Sox, 1, 2; 256. Angels, 1, 2; 257. Pirates, 1, 2; 258. Dodgers, 1, 2; 259. Astros, 1, 2; 260. Indians, 1, 2; 261. Rangers, 1, 2; 262. Athletics, 1, 2; 263. Mariners, 1, 2; 264. Expos, 1, 2; 265. Cubs, 1, 2; 266. Phillies, 1, 2; 267. Padres, 1, 2; 268. Brewers, 1, 2; 269. Twins, 1, 2; 270. White Sox, 1, 2; 271. Royals, 1, 2; 272. Tigers, 1, 2; 273. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 274. Mariners, 1, 2; 275. Angels, 1, 2; 276. Yankees, 1, 2; 277. Mets, 1, 2; 278. Cardinals, 1, 2; 279. Braves, 1, 2; 280. Red Sox, 1, 2; 281. Angels, 1, 2; 282. Pirates, 1, 2; 283. Dodgers, 1, 2; 284. Astros, 1, 2; 285. Indians, 1, 2; 286. Rangers, 1, 2; 287. Athletics, 1, 2; 288. Mariners, 1, 2; 289. Expos, 1, 2; 290. Cubs, 1, 2; 291. Phillies, 1, 2; 292. Padres, 1, 2; 293. Brewers, 1, 2; 294. Twins, 1, 2; 295. White Sox, 1, 2; 296. Royals, 1, 2; 297. Tigers, 1, 2; 298. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 299. Mariners, 1, 2; 300. Angels, 1, 2; 301. Yankees, 1, 2; 302. Mets, 1, 2; 303. Cardinals, 1, 2; 304. Braves, 1, 2; 305. Red Sox, 1, 2; 306. Angels, 1, 2; 307. Pirates, 1, 2; 308. Dodgers, 1, 2; 309. Astros, 1, 2; 310. Indians, 1, 2; 311. Rangers, 1, 2; 312. Athletics, 1, 2; 313. Mariners, 1, 2; 314. Expos, 1, 2; 315. Cubs, 1, 2; 316. Phillies, 1, 2; 317. Padres, 1, 2; 318. Brewers, 1, 2; 319. Twins, 1, 2; 320. White Sox, 1, 2; 321. Royals, 1, 2; 322. Tigers, 1, 2; 323. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 324. Mariners, 1, 2; 325. Angels, 1, 2; 326. Yankees, 1, 2; 327. Mets, 1, 2; 328. Cardinals, 1, 2; 329. Braves, 1, 2; 330. Red Sox, 1, 2; 331. Angels, 1, 2; 332. Pirates, 1, 2; 333. Dodgers, 1, 2; 334. Astros, 1, 2; 335. Indians, 1, 2; 336. Rangers, 1, 2; 337. Athletics, 1, 2; 338. Mariners, 1, 2; 339. Expos, 1, 2; 340. Cubs, 1, 2; 341. Phillies, 1, 2; 342. Padres, 1, 2; 343. Brewers, 1, 2; 344. Twins, 1, 2; 345. White Sox, 1, 2; 346. Royals, 1, 2; 347. Tigers, 1, 2; 348. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 349. Mariners, 1, 2; 350. Angels, 1, 2; 351. Yankees, 1, 2; 352. Mets, 1, 2; 353. Cardinals, 1, 2; 354. Braves, 1, 2; 355. Red Sox, 1, 2; 356. Angels, 1, 2; 357. Pirates, 1, 2; 358. Dodgers, 1, 2; 359. Astros, 1, 2; 360. Indians, 1, 2; 361. Rangers, 1, 2; 362. Athletics, 1, 2; 363. Mariners, 1, 2; 364. Expos, 1, 2; 365. Cubs, 1, 2; 366. Phillies, 1, 2; 367. Padres, 1, 2; 368. Brewers, 1, 2; 369. Twins, 1, 2; 370. White Sox, 1, 2; 371. Royals, 1, 2; 372. Tigers, 1, 2; 373. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 374. Mariners, 1, 2; 375. Angels, 1, 2; 376. Yankees, 1, 2; 377. Mets, 1, 2; 378. Cardinals, 1, 2; 379. Braves, 1, 2; 380. Red Sox, 1, 2; 381. Angels, 1, 2; 382. Pirates, 1, 2; 383. Dodgers, 1, 2; 384. Astros, 1, 2; 385. Indians, 1, 2; 386. Rangers, 1, 2; 387. Athletics, 1, 2; 388. Mariners, 1, 2; 389. Expos, 1, 2; 390. Cubs, 1, 2; 391. Phillies, 1, 2; 392. Padres, 1, 2; 393. Brewers, 1, 2; 394. Twins, 1, 2; 395. White Sox, 1, 2; 396. Royals, 1, 2; 397. Tigers, 1, 2; 398. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 399. Mariners, 1, 2; 400. Angels, 1, 2; 401. Yankees, 1, 2; 402. Mets, 1, 2; 403. Cardinals, 1, 2; 404. Braves, 1, 2; 405. Red Sox, 1, 2; 406. Angels, 1, 2; 407. Pirates, 1, 2; 408. Dodgers, 1, 2; 409. Astros, 1, 2; 410. Indians, 1, 2; 411. Rangers, 1, 2; 412. Athletics, 1, 2; 413. Mariners, 1, 2; 414. Expos, 1, 2; 415. Cubs, 1, 2; 416. Phillies, 1, 2; 417. Padres, 1, 2; 418. Brewers, 1, 2; 419. Twins, 1, 2; 420. White Sox, 1, 2; 421. Royals, 1, 2; 422. Tigers, 1, 2; 423. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 424. Mariners, 1, 2; 425. Angels, 1, 2; 426. Yankees, 1, 2; 427. Mets, 1, 2; 428. Cardinals, 1, 2; 429. Braves, 1, 2; 430. Red Sox, 1, 2; 431. Angels, 1, 2; 432. Pirates, 1, 2; 433. Dodgers, 1, 2; 434. Astros, 1, 2; 435. Indians, 1, 2; 436. Rangers, 1, 2; 437. Athletics, 1, 2; 438. Mariners, 1, 2; 439. Expos, 1, 2; 440. Cubs, 1, 2; 441. Phillies, 1, 2; 442. Padres, 1, 2; 443. Brewers, 1, 2; 444. Twins, 1, 2; 445. White Sox, 1, 2; 446. Royals, 1, 2; 447. Tigers, 1, 2; 448. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 449. Mariners, 1, 2; 450. Angels, 1, 2; 451. Yankees, 1, 2; 452. Mets, 1, 2; 453. Cardinals, 1, 2; 454. Braves, 1, 2; 455. Red Sox, 1, 2; 456. Angels, 1, 2; 457. Pirates, 1, 2; 458. Dodgers, 1, 2; 459. Astros, 1, 2; 460. Indians, 1, 2; 461. Rangers, 1, 2; 462. Athletics, 1, 2; 463. Mariners, 1, 2; 464. Expos, 1, 2; 465. Cubs, 1, 2; 466. Phillies, 1, 2; 467. Padres, 1, 2; 468. Brewers, 1, 2; 469. Twins, 1, 2; 470. White Sox, 1, 2; 471. Royals, 1, 2; 472. Tigers, 1, 2; 473. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 474. Mariners, 1, 2; 475. Angels, 1, 2; 476. Yankees, 1, 2; 477. Mets, 1, 2; 478. Cardinals, 1, 2; 479. Braves, 1, 2; 480. Red Sox, 1, 2; 481. Angels, 1, 2; 482. Pirates, 1, 2; 483. Dodgers, 1, 2; 484. Astros, 1, 2; 485. Indians, 1, 2; 486. Rangers, 1, 2; 487. Athletics, 1, 2; 488. Mariners, 1, 2; 489. Expos, 1, 2; 490. Cubs, 1, 2; 491. Phillies, 1, 2; 492. Padres, 1, 2; 493. Brewers, 1, 2; 494. Twins, 1, 2; 495. White Sox, 1, 2; 496. Royals, 1, 2; 497. Tigers, 1, 2; 498. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 499. Mariners, 1, 2; 500. Angels, 1, 2; 501. Yankees, 1, 2; 502. Mets, 1, 2; 503. Cardinals, 1, 2; 504. Braves, 1, 2; 505. Red Sox, 1, 2; 506. Angels, 1, 2; 507. Pirates, 1, 2; 508. Dodgers, 1, 2; 509. Astros, 1, 2; 510. Indians, 1, 2; 511. Rangers, 1, 2; 512. Athletics, 1, 2; 513. Mariners, 1, 2; 514. Expos, 1, 2; 515. Cubs, 1, 2; 516. Phillies, 1, 2; 517. Padres, 1, 2; 518. Brewers, 1, 2; 519. Twins, 1, 2; 520. White Sox, 1, 2; 521. Royals, 1, 2; 522. Tigers, 1, 2; 523. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 524. Mariners, 1, 2; 525. Angels, 1, 2; 526. Yankees, 1, 2; 527. Mets, 1, 2; 528. Cardinals, 1, 2; 529. Braves, 1, 2; 530. Red Sox, 1, 2; 531. Angels, 1, 2; 532. Pirates, 1, 2; 533. Dodgers, 1, 2; 534. Astros, 1, 2; 535. Indians, 1, 2; 536. Rangers, 1, 2; 537. Athletics, 1, 2; 538. Mariners, 1, 2; 539. Expos, 1, 2; 540. Cubs, 1, 2; 541. Phillies, 1, 2; 542. Padres, 1, 2; 543. Brewers, 1, 2; 544. Twins, 1, 2; 545. White Sox, 1, 2; 546. Royals, 1, 2; 547. Tigers, 1, 2; 548. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 549. Mariners, 1, 2; 550. Angels, 1, 2; 551. Yankees, 1, 2; 552. Mets, 1, 2; 553. Cardinals, 1, 2; 554. Braves, 1, 2; 555. Red Sox, 1, 2; 556. Angels, 1, 2; 557. Pirates, 1, 2; 558. Dodgers, 1, 2; 559. Astros, 1, 2; 560. Indians, 1, 2; 561. Rangers, 1, 2; 562. Athletics, 1, 2; 563. Mariners, 1, 2; 564. Expos, 1, 2; 565. Cubs, 1, 2; 566. Phillies, 1, 2; 567. Padres, 1, 2; 568. Brewers, 1, 2; 569. Twins, 1, 2; 570. White Sox, 1, 2; 571. Royals, 1, 2; 572. Tigers, 1, 2; 573. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 574. Mariners, 1, 2; 575. Angels, 1, 2; 576. Yankees, 1, 2; 577. Mets, 1, 2; 578. Cardinals, 1, 2; 579. Braves, 1, 2; 580. Red Sox, 1, 2; 581. Angels, 1, 2; 582. Pirates, 1, 2; 583. Dodgers, 1, 2; 584. Astros, 1, 2; 585. Indians, 1, 2; 586. Rangers, 1, 2; 587. Athletics, 1, 2; 588. Mariners, 1, 2; 589. Expos, 1, 2; 590. Cubs, 1, 2; 591. Phillies, 1, 2; 592. Padres, 1, 2; 593. Brewers, 1, 2; 594. Twins, 1, 2; 595. White Sox, 1, 2; 596. Royals, 1, 2; 597. Tigers, 1, 2; 598. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 599. Mariners, 1, 2; 600. Angels, 1, 2; 601. Yankees, 1, 2; 602. Mets, 1, 2; 603. Cardinals, 1, 2; 604. Braves, 1, 2; 605. Red Sox, 1, 2; 606. Angels, 1, 2; 607. Pirates, 1, 2; 608. Dodgers, 1, 2; 609. Astros, 1, 2; 610. Indians, 1, 2; 611. Rangers, 1, 2; 612. Athletics, 1, 2; 613. Mariners, 1, 2; 614. Expos, 1, 2; 615. Cubs, 1, 2; 616. Phillies, 1, 2; 617. Padres, 1, 2; 618. Brewers, 1, 2; 619. Twins, 1, 2; 620. White Sox, 1, 2; 621. Royals, 1, 2; 622. Tigers, 1, 2; 623. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 624. Mariners, 1, 2; 625. Angels, 1, 2; 626. Yankees, 1, 2; 627. Mets, 1, 2; 628. Cardinals, 1, 2; 629. Braves, 1, 2; 630. Red Sox, 1, 2; 631. Angels, 1, 2; 632. Pirates, 1, 2; 633. Dodgers, 1, 2; 634. Astros, 1, 2; 635. Indians, 1, 2; 636. Rangers, 1, 2; 637. Athletics, 1, 2; 638. Mariners, 1, 2; 639. Expos, 1, 2; 640. Cubs, 1, 2; 641. Phillies, 1, 2; 642. Padres, 1, 2; 643. Brewers, 1, 2; 644. Twins, 1, 2; 645. White Sox, 1, 2; 646. Royals, 1, 2; 647. Tigers, 1, 2; 648. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 649. Mariners, 1, 2; 650. Angels, 1, 2; 651. Yankees, 1, 2; 652. Mets, 1, 2; 653. Cardinals, 1, 2; 654. Braves, 1, 2; 655. Red Sox, 1, 2; 656. Angels, 1, 2; 657. Pirates, 1, 2; 658. Dodgers, 1, 2; 659. Astros, 1, 2; 660. Indians, 1, 2; 661. Rangers, 1, 2; 662. Athletics, 1, 2; 663. Mariners, 1, 2; 664. Expos, 1, 2; 665. Cubs, 1, 2; 666. Phillies, 1, 2; 667. Padres, 1, 2; 668. Brewers, 1, 2; 669. Twins, 1, 2; 670. White Sox, 1, 2; 671. Royals, 1, 2; 672. Tigers, 1, 2; 673. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 674. Mariners, 1, 2; 675. Angels, 1, 2; 676. Yankees, 1, 2; 677. Mets, 1, 2; 678. Cardinals, 1, 2; 679. Braves, 1, 2; 680. Red Sox, 1, 2; 681. Angels, 1, 2; 682. Pirates, 1, 2; 683. Dodgers, 1, 2; 684. Astros, 1, 2; 685. Indians, 1, 2; 686. Rangers, 1, 2; 687. Athletics, 1, 2; 688. Mariners, 1, 2; 689. Expos, 1, 2; 690. Cubs, 1, 2; 691. Phillies, 1, 2; 692. Padres, 1, 2; 693. Brewers, 1, 2; 694. Twins, 1, 2; 695. White Sox, 1, 2; 696. Royals, 1, 2; 697. Tigers, 1, 2; 698. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 699. Mariners, 1, 2; 700. Angels, 1, 2; 701. Yankees, 1, 2; 702. Mets, 1, 2; 703. Cardinals, 1, 2; 704. Braves, 1, 2; 705. Red Sox, 1, 2; 706. Angels, 1, 2; 707. Pirates, 1, 2; 708. Dodgers, 1, 2; 709. Astros, 1, 2; 710. Indians, 1, 2; 711. Rangers, 1, 2; 712. Athletics, 1, 2; 713. Mariners, 1, 2; 714. Expos, 1, 2; 715. Cubs, 1, 2; 716. Phillies, 1, 2; 717. Padres, 1, 2; 718. Brewers, 1, 2; 719. Twins, 1, 2; 720. White Sox, 1, 2; 721. Royals, 1, 2; 722. Tigers, 1, 2; 723. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 724. Mariners, 1, 2; 725. Angels, 1, 2; 726. Yankees, 1, 2; 727. Mets, 1, 2; 728. Cardinals, 1, 2; 729. Braves, 1, 2; 730. Red Sox, 1, 2; 731. Angels, 1, 2; 732. Pirates, 1, 2; 733. Dodgers, 1, 2; 734. Astros, 1, 2; 735. Indians, 1, 2; 736. Rangers, 1, 2; 737. Athletics, 1, 2; 738. Mariners, 1, 2; 739. Expos, 1, 2; 740. Cubs, 1, 2; 741. Phillies, 1, 2; 742. Padres, 1, 2; 743. Brewers, 1, 2; 744. Twins, 1, 2; 745. White Sox, 1, 2; 746. Royals, 1, 2; 747. Tigers, 1, 2; 748. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 749. Mariners, 1, 2; 750. Angels, 1, 2; 751. Yankees, 1, 2; 752. Mets, 1, 2; 753. Cardinals, 1, 2; 754. Braves, 1, 2; 755. Red Sox, 1, 2; 756. Angels, 1, 2; 757. Pirates, 1, 2; 758. Dodgers, 1, 2; 759. Astros, 1, 2; 760. Indians, 1, 2; 761. Rangers, 1, 2; 762. Athletics, 1, 2; 763. Mariners, 1, 2; 764. Expos, 1, 2; 765. Cubs, 1, 2; 766. Phillies, 1, 2; 767. Padres, 1, 2; 768. Brewers, 1, 2; 769. Twins, 1, 2; 770. White Sox, 1, 2; 771. Royals, 1, 2; 772. Tigers, 1, 2; 773. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 774. Mariners, 1, 2; 775. Angels, 1, 2; 776. Yankees, 1, 2; 777. Mets, 1, 2; 778. Cardinals, 1, 2; 779. Braves, 1, 2; 780. Red Sox, 1, 2; 781. Angels, 1, 2; 782. Pirates, 1, 2; 783. Dodgers, 1, 2; 784. Astros, 1, 2; 785. Indians, 1, 2; 786. Rangers, 1, 2; 787. Athletics, 1, 2; 788. Mariners, 1, 2; 789. Expos, 1, 2; 790. Cubs, 1, 2; 791. Phillies, 1, 2; 792. Padres, 1, 2; 793. Brewers, 1, 2; 794. Twins, 1, 2; 795. White Sox, 1, 2; 796. Royals, 1, 2; 797. Tigers, 1, 2; 798. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 799. Mariners, 1, 2; 800. Angels, 1, 2; 801. Yankees, 1, 2; 802. Mets, 1, 2; 803. Cardinals, 1, 2; 804. Braves, 1, 2; 805. Red Sox, 1, 2; 806. Angels, 1, 2; 807. Pirates, 1, 2; 808. Dodgers, 1, 2; 809. Astros, 1, 2; 810. Indians, 1, 2; 811. Rangers, 1, 2; 812. Athletics, 1, 2; 813. Mariners, 1, 2; 814. Expos, 1, 2; 815. Cubs, 1, 2; 816. Phillies, 1, 2; 817. Padres, 1, 2; 818. Brewers, 1, 2; 819. Twins, 1, 2; 820. White Sox, 1, 2; 821. Royals, 1, 2; 822. Tigers, 1, 2; 823. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 824. Mariners, 1, 2; 825. Angels, 1, 2; 826. Yankees, 1, 2; 827. Mets, 1, 2; 828. Cardinals, 1, 2; 829. Braves, 1, 2; 830. Red Sox, 1, 2; 831. Angels, 1, 2; 832. Pirates, 1, 2; 833. Dodgers, 1, 2; 834. Astros, 1, 2; 835. Indians, 1, 2; 836. Rangers, 1, 2; 837. Athletics, 1, 2; 838. Mariners, 1, 2; 839. Expos, 1, 2; 840. Cubs, 1, 2; 841. Phillies, 1, 2; 842. Padres, 1, 2; 843. Brewers, 1, 2; 844. Twins, 1, 2; 845. White Sox, 1, 2; 846. Royals, 1, 2; 847. Tigers, 1, 2; 848. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 849. Mariners, 1, 2; 850. Angels, 1, 2; 851. Yankees, 1, 2; 852. Mets, 1, 2; 853. Cardinals, 1, 2; 854. Braves, 1, 2; 855. Red Sox, 1, 2; 856. Angels, 1, 2; 857. Pirates, 1, 2; 858. Dodgers, 1, 2; 859. Astros, 1, 2; 860. Indians, 1, 2; 861. Rangers, 1, 2; 862. Athletics, 1, 2; 863. Mariners, 1, 2; 864. Expos, 1, 2; 865. Cubs, 1, 2; 866. Phillies, 1, 2; 867. Padres, 1, 2; 868. Brewers, 1, 2; 869. Twins, 1, 2; 870. White Sox, 1, 2; 871. Royals, 1, 2; 872. Tigers, 1, 2; 873. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 874. Mariners, 1, 2; 875. Angels, 1, 2; 876. Yankees, 1, 2; 877. Mets, 1, 2; 878. Cardinals, 1, 2; 879. Braves, 1, 2; 880. Red Sox, 1, 2; 881. Angels, 1, 2; 882. Pirates, 1, 2; 883. Dodgers, 1, 2; 884. Astros, 1, 2; 885. Indians, 1, 2; 886. Rangers, 1, 2; 887. Athletics, 1, 2; 888. Mariners, 1, 2; 889. Expos, 1, 2; 890. Cubs, 1, 2; 891. Phillies, 1, 2; 892. Padres, 1, 2; 893. Brewers, 1, 2; 894. Twins, 1, 2; 895. White Sox, 1, 2; 896. Royals, 1, 2; 897. Tigers, 1, 2; 898. Blue Jays, 1, 2; 899. Mariners, 1, 2; 900. Angels, 1, 2; 901. Yankees, 1, 2; 902

Observer

Many Are Summoned

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—As all mankind knows by now, it was higher obligation to family that dissuaded Senators Kennedy and Muskie from accepting Sen. George McGovern's invitation to become the Democratic candidate for vice-president.

The reasons others gave for rejecting it are not so well known. Here are a few:

● Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey—Humphrey told McGovern that he was flattered by the offer but that, having already been vice-president, he knew too well what the office required of a man. In view of his distaste for public speaking, Humphrey said, he did not think he was qualified for the job.

● Sen. Mike Mansfield—The Senate majority leader told McGovern he would love to run, but unfortunately he had a prior engagement.

● Sen. Walter Mondale—Mondale said he had a prior engagement, too, but would be glad to run next time McGovern needed a vice-presidential candidate and hoped McGovern would give Mrs. Mondale a call for enough in advance of the campaign so that they could make some time available in his schedule.

● Former President Lyndon B. Johnson—After listening to McGovern's offer, Johnson said he would have to have some promises before accepting the nomination. First, McGovern would have to promise not to treat Johnson the

way Johnson—when he was president—had treated Hubert Humphrey. Second, McGovern would have to promise to bring back the conscription from Asia. Third, the special treatment for oil men in the tax law had to be preserved.

Fourth, McGovern would have to make half the space in the White House available to Johnson. Fifth...

● Larry O'Brien—O'Brien said he had always wanted to preside over the Senate. Just the other night, he said, he had told Mrs. O'Brien that listening to the Senate every day would be very broadening to a man's mind, but Mrs. O'Brien had said it would be very flattening. McGovern asked O'Brien to get to the point. O'Brien said it would hurt the ticket if he was the nominee. McGovern, he recalled, had refused to take him as chairman of the Democratic National Committee in July. Spiro Agnew, he went on, would be sure to tell everybody that McGovern was trying to give the vice-presidency to a man he wouldn't even trust to run up \$5 million in unpaid bills.

● Spiro Agnew—Agnew said he believed McGovern had the wrong number and quickly hung up the telephone.

● Henry Kissinger—Kissinger said he had always wanted to be vice-president so that he could get some sleep. Regrettably, he told McGovern, there were skeletons in his closet. McGovern asked what they were. "You're not McGovern," Kissinger said. "You're Jack Anderson." He hung up and immediately had all his skeletons classified top secret.

● Jack Anderson—Anderson told McGovern that with all the inside information he had on himself—not to mention the ugly rumors—he would be too busy exposing the ticket to have time for effective campaigning.

● Sen. James O. Eastland—"And give up the chairmanship of the Senate Judiciary Committee," asked the Mississippi Democrat, who is President Pro Tempore of the Senate and therefore already third in line to succeed to the presidency. "Is this one of the Senate pages having a little joke?"

● Harold E. Stassen—Stassen told McGovern that he had neither time nor energy to waste on lost causes.

Chinese Treasures
LONDON, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—An exhibition in Britain of ancient Chinese treasures has been agreed on in principle with the Chinese government, a Foreign Office minister, Anthony Kershaw, announced in Parliament yesterday. Dates and other details remain to be settled.

Princess Grace Contributes to Tel Aviv School

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Princess Grace of Monaco made a financial donation to the new film and television department of Tel Aviv University, the school said today.

The former film actress, Grace Kelly, sent the contribution with an accompanying letter to Don Richardson, her former teacher at the American Academy of Theater Arts. The amount of the donation was not disclosed.

Mr. Richardson, who directed American television's "Mission Impossible," "Bonanza" and "The Defenders," immigrated to Israel several months ago. He has joined the academic staff of the university in its new department of film and television.

Princess Grace promised Mr. Richardson in the letter to persuade her friends to contribute to the development of the new department, the university said.

Tolstoi's Russia in the Heart of Connecticut

By Angela Taylor

SOUTHURY, Conn. (NYT).—The fieldstone chapel with its gilded onion dome and icon over the doorway rests in a shady glen, dwarfed by tall trees.

On the feast of St. Sergius, to whom the chapel is dedicated, women with scarves over their heads and their families stood outside in the clearing with hands folded in prayer. The chapel is small—about 14 feet square—and its interior, with its old hanging lamps and white-washed walls covered with icons, barely accommodated the priest in white and gold robes and the choir singing in Russian.

After the service, there was an outdoor feast with piroshki (meat-filled dumplings), prosciutto (large meat pies), cutletti (ground beef patties), beet and potato salad, apple fritters and cakes. And wine—no vodka is served when the priest is present and there is no smoking.

The scene might have been lifted out of a novel by Leo Tolstoy and set down among the Connecticut hills, where the rivers have such Indian names as Housatonic and Pomperaug and most of the neighbors are Yankees who worship in white churches with tall, pointed steeples.

To outsiders, the colony is known as Russian Village. To the 37 families, whose mailboxes bear such names as Shoopinsky, Yushakoff and Wicobachoff, it is Chuzayevka, the name it had when Ilya Tolstoy, son of Count Leo Tolstoy, lived there in the 1920s, in a cottage without electricity and running water.

Ilya Tolstoy—whom early settlers recall as looking remarkably like his father—had fled the Bolshevik Revolution for the United States around 1920. On a visit to a translator friend who lived in nearby Woodbury, he saw the land, fell in love with the peacefulness of the surroundings and bought 16 acres on which he built his house.

Ideal Place

One of his first visitors was George Dmitriyevich Grebenstchikoff, a Siberian writer who had published a novel in Russian about a family named Churnev. Grebenstchikoff thought it would be an ideal place to found an artistic haven for the refugee White Russians.

These days, the inhabitants are not sure whether Tolstoy or Grebenstchikoff bought the 200 acres on which Russian Village is built. (It was probably not Tolstoy, says Andrei Sedchik, managing editor of the 62-year-old Russian-language newspaper, Novoye Russkoye Slovo, which is published in New York. "Tolstoy would not have had the money," Mr. Sedchik said. "The Tolstoy family spent money before they had it.")

In any case, Grebenstchikoff promoted the idea. Since he wrote for the Russian-language paper, he was able to reach other refugee Russians who might want to live in the colony.

Today's Russian Villagers ride in Buicks and dress like Connecticut Yankees. But they speak Russian to each other and have great feasts at Christmas (Russian Christmas is celebrated on Jan. 7), Russian Easter or special days such as the day of St. Sergius, when 65 persons came from as far off as Virginia to attend.

Since the chapel no longer has a resident priest, the villagers call on a Russian monk from Mahopac, N.Y., to provide someone to conduct its summer services. (The chapel is unheated and closed in winter.)



Eugenia Shoopinsky at chapel.



Eugenia Yushakoff.

There are lively rivalries among the women for the title of best cook, but there seems to be a village friendliness. One, Sergei Rachmaninoff, the composer, told his father, bought Tolstoy's original house, was moving the lawn of the Gregor Portnovs, who were away in California. Mr. Elkin's small blond granddaughter, Victoria Warf, watched him. "I am second generation, she is the fourth," he said.

The colonists have long memories, both of their circuitous journeys to Chuzayevka and its golden age in the twenties and thirties, when it entertained such renowned visitors as Mikhail Chekhov, the actor nephew of Anton Chekhov, the playwright; Sergei Rachmaninoff, the composer; Nikolai Fokine, the choreographer, and Igor Sikorsky, the aviation engineer, who bought land in the village.

In those days, recalled Mrs. Eugenia Yushakoff, who at 82 is the oldest living

member of the colony, her husband, Ivan, used to play cards with Ilya Tolstoy. Mr. Yushakoff had been a member of the Duma headed by Alexander Kerensky, the assembly which had forced the abdication of the czar, and was itself disbanded by the Bolshevik government.

Mrs. Yushakoff is a widow now and has given up her own house to live with friends. She continues to be a seamstress, the profession she adopted when she and her husband arrived, virtually penniless, in the 1920s.

Her memory is as sharp as her clear blue eyes. It was on the 20th of July in 1927, she said, that the last mail was driven into the house on land the Yushakovs had bought from Ilya Tolstoy.

"Mikhail Chekhov had an acting company in Ridgefield," she recalled in the room cluttered with a sewing machine and dress-making in progress. "I made the costumes for his 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'"

Mrs. Yushakoff is hesitant about interviews ("all they [interviewers] want to talk about is vodka"), but the Andrew Shoopinsky are more voluble.

Mr. Shoopinsky did not buy his first house in the village until 1945, but he had visited there before and knew his history, said his wife.

Eugenia Shoopinsky, who was born in Siberia where her father worked for the trans-Siberian railroad, grew up in Harbin, China, where her father sent his family just before he was jailed.

In 1930, she went off alone to Brazil. "I was only 20 and I arrived with 25 cents," she said in a room at a restaurant. "I even danced a little"—and then married a "Russian gentleman, a businessman," from whom she was later divorced.

In 1946, she came to New York and promptly got a job with the United Nations Secretariat as a Russian typist. "They grabbed anybody who could use a Russian typewriter, even those who typed with two fingers." She is extremely proud of the gold medal given to her by the United Nations for 25 years of service.

Born in Smolensk

She met her husband, by then a widower, through his brother, who also worked for the United Nations, and they were married in 1950. Mr. Shoopinsky, who was born in Smolensk, had been a lieutenant in the czar's forces and found himself in southern Russia when the White Army collapsed. He made his way through Bulgaria and then to Istanbul where he got a visa to the United States in 1923.

He worked for the Nabisco bakeries, as a house painter, and, as he mastered English, started a kiosk business. Both Shoopinskys are now retired.

Although most of the original house-owners have died, the colony is still a second generation, like the Elkins and their progeny, to carry on the Russian traditions.

Mrs. Shoopinsky tells about the big Easter parties, with big bakhias and cheese cakes and cold buffets of meats, but no fish on Easter.

"Nobody eats fish in Russia at Easter, they are so tired of it after the weeks of Lent," she said.

And they drink vodka, of course. "But not so much like the newspapers say," Mrs. Shoopinsky insisted. "Even the Communists can't drink all that vodka."

PEOPLE: Astronaut Irwin A 'Moon Mission'

"We reached out and touched the face of God and he in turn touched us."

This was how astronaut James B. Irwin described his religious encounter in the lunar highlands during the July, 1971, Apollo 15 moonwalk.

"I felt closer to God on the moon than I ever did on earth," Irwin said.

Now, he said, "I want to share this experience with other people."

To accomplish this mission, Irwin, 42, who wants to be called a "moon missionary," has formed a nonprofit foundation called "High Flight," based in Colorado Springs.

The name comes from the title of a poem by the World War II Royal Air Force pilot John Gillespie Magee. A copy of the poem, which speaks of the ecstasy of flight and the far-reaching aspirations of man, went to the moon with the Apollo 15 flight.

A more controversial cargo on that flight was the packet of 400 postal covers carried by Irwin and his two fellow astronauts.

One hundred of the covers were subsequently sold by a German dealer for \$1,500 each. The astronomer has arranged for the profits to go into a trust fund for their children.

When the manned spacecraft center learned of the scheme last May, the astronauts were scrubbed as backup crew for the Apollo 17 flight scheduled for December, 1972.

Irwin, who hopes the scandal will not cloud the effectiveness of his Christian witness, has announced plans to resign from the space agency to take up a career as an evangelist with the Southern Baptist.

Although Irwin said he sensed God's presence on the moon, he said it was not until a month later that he realized he had been called by God to be a missionary. Formerly a Presbyterian, Irwin, after his religious experience on the moon, became a Southern Baptist because of the denomination's aggressive, witnessing faith.

Irwin's High Flight foundation will not cloud the effectiveness of and honoraria that the former astronaut will receive from speaking engagements and radio and television appearances arranged by the foundation. Irwin himself will have his salary as a retired Air Force colonel. He also has an arrangement with the Johns-Manville firm in Denver to be trained in sales, marketing and public relations.

He anticipates carrying on his evangelistic work at the same time that he travels for the building materials firm.

A 63-year-old invalid named Adam Letter has a severe relative problem—two wives, a daughter from his first marriage and his in-laws from the second all in the same house since the week-end. Letter, a Russian, lives in a small house in the town of Brakel, West Germany. Both marriages were legal.

Astronaut Irwin A 'Moon Mission'

"We reached out and touched the face of God and he in turn touched us."

This was how astronaut James B. Irwin described his religious encounter in the lunar highlands during the July, 1971, Apollo 15 moonwalk.

"I felt closer to God on the moon than I ever did on earth," Irwin said.

Now, he said, "I want to share this experience with other people."

To accomplish this mission, Irwin, 42, who wants to be called a "moon missionary," has formed a nonprofit foundation called "High Flight," based in Colorado Springs.

The name comes from the title of a poem by the World War II Royal Air Force pilot John Gillespie Magee. A copy of the poem, which speaks of the ecstasy of flight and the far-reaching aspirations of man, went to the moon with the Apollo 15 flight.

A more controversial cargo on that flight was the packet of 400 postal covers carried by Irwin and his two fellow astronauts.

One hundred of the covers were subsequently sold by a German dealer for \$1,500 each. The astronomer has arranged for the profits to go into a trust fund for their children.

When the manned spacecraft center learned of the scheme last May, the astronauts were scrubbed as backup crew for the Apollo 17 flight scheduled for December, 1972.

Irwin, who hopes the scandal will not cloud the effectiveness of his Christian witness, has announced plans to resign from the space agency to take up a career as an evangelist with the Southern Baptist.

Although Irwin said he sensed God's presence on the moon, he said it was not until a month later that he realized he had been called by God to be a missionary. Formerly a Presbyterian, Irwin, after his religious experience on the moon, became a Southern Baptist because of the denomination's aggressive, witnessing faith.

Irwin's High Flight foundation will not cloud the effectiveness of and honoraria that the former astronaut will receive from speaking engagements and radio and television appearances arranged by the foundation. Irwin himself will have his salary as a retired Air Force colonel. He also has an arrangement with the Johns-Manville firm in Denver to be trained in sales, marketing and public relations.

He anticipates carrying on his evangelistic work at the same time that he travels for the building materials firm.

A 63-year-old invalid named Adam Letter has a severe relative problem—two wives, a daughter from his first marriage and his in-laws from the second all in the same house since the week-end. Letter, a Russian, lives in a small house in the town of Brakel, West Germany. Both marriages were legal.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROMPT CLASSIFIED SERVICE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HERALD TRIBUNE OFFICE

...For full details on rates, dates, payment.

ASTORIA: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Astoria, Ore. 97103. Tel: 325-4061.

BELLEVILLE: Gasconade S.P.R.L., 1000 N. 1st St., Belleville, Ill. 62220. Tel: 325-4061.

BRITISH ISLES and Scandinavia: Mr. C. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., London, W.C.2. Tel: 325-4061.

CHICAGO: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. Tel: 325-4061.

COLOMBUS: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Columbus, Ohio 43215. Tel: 325-4061.

DETROIT: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich. 48226. Tel: 325-4061.

FLORIDA: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Miami, Fla. 33131. Tel: 325-4061.

GERMANY: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Frankfurt, Germany. Tel: 325-4061.

NETHERLANDS: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Amsterdam, Holland. Tel: 325-4061.

PORTUGAL: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Lisbon, Portugal. Tel: 325-4061.

SPAIN: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Madrid, Spain. Tel: 325-4061.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Zurich, Switzerland. Tel: 325-4061.

U.S.A.: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Tel: 325-4061.

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: Mr. McGinn White, 1000 N. 1st St., Paris, France. Tel: 325-4061.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ACT NOW

Send gift subscriptions to the Saturday Evening Post, bigger and better than ever, and still published by the Curtis Publishing Co. Write to: Don McGovern, 1100 Waterbury Blvd., Indianapolis, Ind. 46202. Subscription rates: U.S. \$6.00 per year, quarterly; Foreign \$8.00 per year, quarterly.

ALCOHOLICS Anonymous meets Wed. 8 p.m. at 1st & 2nd St. W. 101. CITE CHASE is still going strong at the Crazy Horse Saloon, 2425.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We move everybody everywhere

interdean

International Removals

Paris 265-6062

Amsterdam 760479

Ankara 187081

Barcelona 218-4295

Beirut 341331-2

Berne 252226

Bonn 224949

Bremen 310591

Brussels 595400

Copenhagen TR-4561

Frankfurt 727548

Geneva 438530

Hannover 382417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Milan 650110

Munich 144078

Naples 544300

Rome 478432

Rotterdam 245133

Stockholm 803405

Vienna 824364

Zurich 602000

interconex

Long Beach (213) 432-5483

Montreal (514) 849-1158

New York (212) 249-3602

Toronto (416) 293-7734

EDUCATION

THE ONLY ENGLISH IN TOWN

French-Italian-Spanish, 1000 N. 1st St., Paris, France. Tel: 325-4061.

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

PERSONALS

Send word from twice weekly

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND

BAGGAGE